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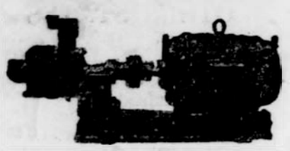

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 291 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

# Zetland's 'Caravan' Marches

## OUT TO SPEED UP FEDERATION

*PRINCES' TO BE ROPED IN IN 1939:—*
*KING'S PROCLAMATION IN 1940:—*
*FEDERAL ELECTIONS IN 1941:—*

### And All Because India Does Not Want It!

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
LONDON, Dec. 7.

Although the European situation is dominating the minds of the Cabinet Ministers, the question of the date of the inauguration of Federation is receiving equal attention from Lord Zetland, Secretary of State for India.

As matters stand, hopes are being expressed about the fulfilment of the following tentative programme.

BY JUNE NEXT, THE PRINCES WILL HAVE NOTIFIED ACCEPTANCE OF THE INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION.

ABOUT THE END OF 1939, OR EARLY IN 1940, THERE WILL BE A DEBATE IN BOTH THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, AND ON GOVERNMENT'S MOTION AN ADDRESS WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE KING TO ISSUE A PROCLAMATION FOR THE INAUGURATION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.

Thereafter steps will be taken both in London and India to make the necessary adjustments in the administrative machinery, which will be required under the Federal Constitution.

About the end of 1940 or early in 1941, elections to the Federal Assembly will take place, and hopes are, once again, entertained that in all probability by April, 1941, India will be under Federal Constitution.

## Britain's Colonies And Mandates

### MacDonald On Govt.'s Policy

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Britain's Colonial Policy was discussed in the House of Commons this evening when Mr. Noel-Baker moving the opposition Labour motion recalled "the brutal frankness" of Herr Hitler's claim that ex-German Colonies should be returned. The claim, made at Munich shortly after the Four-Power Conference, was that Colonies must be returned without exception, without conditions, without the Mandate system and without delay. By Article 119 of the Versailles Treaty, Germany renounced all her rights and titles over her former overseas possessions and, in law, that article was absolutely decisive. The rulers of Germany and Italy were artificially increasing the populations of their countries to increase their man-power, which they hope to use in future wars. "It is no part of the duties of the peaceful world to provide Colonial outlets, in which that object can be achieved."

NAZIS UNFIT

Quoting statistics Mr. Noel-Baker said that in 1914 imports from her Colonies to Germany were only 0.5 per cent of her total imports, namely ten shillings in a hundred sterling. He said that Herr Hitler's racial theories showed that his Government were utterly unfit to be trusted with the fate of backward people. His treatment of Jews showed what inferior subject races might expect at his hands. "We are spending to-day two thousand millions of money in preparing for a war and if war comes it will be against the Government, which has been guilty of aggression. Is it conceivable that while there is still a risk of war, we should give an aggressive Power new bases from which our shipping or territory will be attacked? With Herr Hitler in Tanganyika or the West Coast of Africa to-day it would make Africa what Europe is to-day, a volcano of fear, turmoil and unrest and start the formation of great black armies, by which the whole history of the Continent might be changed."

MACDONALD'S PLEA

Mr. MacDonald hoped that the House was not going to assent to any such sweeping proposition as Mr. Noel-Baker's motion. He urged the House to reject the motion and accept the Conservative, Col. Ponsonby's amendment, "The primary purpose of the Colonial policy should be the welfare and progress of the inhabitants of Colonial territories and no change in the status of Colonies, protectorates and Mandated Territories could be considered, which did not take into full account the interests and wishes of the inhabitants."

BRITISH MANDATES

He pointed out that as far as British Mandated Areas were concerned, there were not only a large indigenous native population, but in some places there were also European settlers, who had put their wealth therein and played a great part in the development of the territories. In some places there were important Indian communities. "We must recognise the right

(Continued on page 8, col. 3).

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing the public meeting at Popatwadi Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, on Tuesday night on the Rajkot situation.

## Echo Of Indian Journalists' Expulsion

### Move To Bring Up French Incident In Commons

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, Dec. 7.

**I understand that the India League Parliamentary Committee has taken up the case of the Indian journalists, Messrs. Sunder Kabadi, and Feroz Gandhi, who were summarily expelled from France on last Friday.**

**Sir Stafford Cripps interviewed Mr. R. S. Butler, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.**

Messrs. Kabadi and Gandhi also had an interview with Mr. Reginald Sorensen, the League's Parliamentary Secretary and the matter is likely to be raised in the Commons and the French Chamber where effort will be made to get the expulsion order revoked.

## STOP PRESS

CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO BERLIN.

CHUNGKING, Dec. 7.

Chinese Foreign Office announces that the new Chinese Ambassador will present his credentials to Herr Hitler on Dec. 15. —Reuter.

CEYLON GOVERNOR'S REPORT

LONDON, Dec. 7.

In the Commons, Sir Nairne Stewart Sandeman asked whether Mr. MacDonald would withhold the report of the Governor of Ceylon on the suggested alterations in the constitution to prevent the publication involving him in partisan politics.

Mr. MacDonald replied that in 1923 and again in 1929 when an alteration of the constitution was under consideration, the reports and recommendations of the Governor were published without ill effects that Sir Nairne Sandeman anticipated. Mr. MacDonald saw no reason why the correspondence with the Governor should not similarly published in due course.—Reuter.

## ANOTHER CAPITAL FOR BOMBAY GOVT.

### Premier Kher's Reply To Karnatak Unification Deputation

HUBLI, Dec. 7.

A deputation of twenty led by Mr. Datar, Chairman of the Karnatak Unification League, waited on the Premier, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, this morning.

The deputation submitted two memoranda, one general and the other setting forth their educational demands. The deputation urged him to take strong steps for the speedy formation of a Karnatak Province.

Among the suggestions made in the memoranda is one that the Bombay Government should spend some months annually in the Karnatak. The memoranda in addition urged the Government to develop the Karwar district by means of special roads etc. and to make Canarese the medium of instruction in Karnatak schools and colleges.

The Premier assured the deputation that his Government was doing everything possible regarding the question of a separate Karnatak Province. He would consider the suggestion that the Government should move to Karnatak for some months.—A. P.

### *BALKAN ENTENTE CONFERENCE*

#### *Unanimous Decision Of Chiefs Of General Staffs*

ATHENS, Dec. 7.

**Unanimous decisions on all questions studied were reached at a meeting of the chiefs of the General Staffs of the Balkan Entente, which has just concluded here, says an Official Communique.—Reuter.**

CAIRO, Dec. 7.

The Cabinet has accepted Britain's invitation to send representatives to attend the Palestine Conference in London.—Reuter.

## Arabs Concur With Mahatma

### Sympathy For Persecuted Jews: But Nothing Doing Against Arabs' Wishes In Palestine

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, Dec. 7.

*IN AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW THE DIRECTOR OF THE ARAB CENTRE DECLARED:*

"We have received Mahatma Gandhi's statement on the issue before our country. Gandhiji's voice is the voice of India and his statement is welcomed by the Arab people, since it plainly expresses our feelings on the Palestine question. It expresses the only possible enlightened opinion both on the Jewish persecution in Europe and the Jewish aggression in Palestine.

ARABS CONCUR.

Gandhiji's attitude is the attitude of the Arabs. They deprecate and detest the persecution of Jews in Europe and many times they have given expression to their views and proved their sympathy for the persecuted Jewry. But that sympathy does not imply that for one moment Arabs would tolerate the idea that Jews have any right to establish a National Home in Palestine or to settle or penetrate into Palestine or any other Arab country in defiance of the wishes of its people.

### *INVITEES TO PALESTINE CONFERENCE*

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Mr. MacDonald announced in the House of Commons that Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Transjordan and the Jewish Agency had already accepted invitations to the Palestine Conference. A formal invitation had been sent to the King of Yemen. With regard to Arab representation, the Government were giving facilities to those debarred and excluded from Palestine, if chosen. In order that deportees might be available, it had been decided to release them as soon as transport was arranged. They would be free to go anywhere except Palestine.

Replying to supplementary questions, Mr. MacDonald said that the selection of representatives of Palestine Arabs was primarily a matter for Palestine Arabs themselves.—Reuter.

## Coalition Ministries For All Provinces?

### LEADERS' TALKS AT ANAND BHAWAN

### Towards United India To Combat Federation

ALLAHABAD: DEC. 7.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

**Communal Unity talks were resumed here in the afternoon at Anand Bhawan.**

**The impression hitherto is that discussions have proved inconclusive so far, and the leaders are maintaining judicious silence.**

**Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose left for Calcutta this evening and was given a rousing send-off at the Station.**

**The President was garlanded on behalf of the City Congress Committee.**

**Among those who came to see off the President were: Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Acharya Kripalani, Sardar Narbada Prasad Singh, President of the Congress Committee and Mrs. Purnima Bannerji, Secretary, Town Congress Committee.**

**Mr. Subhas Bose travelled in second class coach and he was accompanied by a party of Chinamen, who are touring the country and who, too, are going to Calcutta.**

### *AZAD'S STATEMENT*

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Dec. 7.

In an exclusive interview Maulana Abul Kalam Azad informed me that no fresh correspondence whatsoever had passed between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Nawab Ismail of U. P. Muslim League concerning the communal problem or resumption of communal talks as had been reported by Associated Press from Lucknow yesterday.

NO CATEGORICAL DENIAL

Maulana said that he had come here to meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and discuss with him several matters as he had not met him for four or five months.

The Maulana, however, did not categorically deny the rumour about the resumption of communal talks with the Muslim League. He was not able to make any definite statement on this point. The Maulana, however, has been closeted with Nawab Ismail, President of the Muslim League, U.P. and Haji Mohammad Husain, member of the Council of State and a prominent Muslim Leaguer since this morning.

Talks are being kept very secret and some press representatives who were standing at a distance from the room where talks are going on were asked not to try to overhear the talk although the distance was so great that actually nothing could be heard from that distance.

While, on the one hand, these patently communal talks were going on in the lower storey of Anand Bhavan, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was engaged in a heart to heart talk with Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose on the upper storey. The Congress President, it appears, decided to break his journey at Allahabad rather unexpectedly and the fact that he would be doing so was disclosed to the people at about 11-30 last night. Only very few people, therefore, could go to receive him.

The presence of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad lends colour to the belief that once more a serious attempt will be made to solve the communal problem and talks that are being held here are in the nature of a preliminary efforts to reconnoitre the situation as it exists to-day.

There are reasons to believe that Mr. Jinnah is now in a more conciliatory mood and the Congress Committee meeting at Wardha may once more try to face the communal problem in a more realistic spirit than hitherto. Pro-

(Continued on page 9, Col. 3)

### *JAPANESE M. P. TO SEE MAHATMA*

#### *Labour Leaders Arrive At Wardha*

WARDHA, Dec. 7.

The Ruling Chief of Aundh State with Prince Appa Saheb arrived here to-day. Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, has also arrived this morning from Madras.

Among other arrivals to-day were Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Ruikar and Mr. D. Takooka, a member of the Japanese Parliament.

All of them will interview Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon.

Dr. Bannerjee and Mr. Ruikar will address a public meeting this evening.—United Press.

### *AUNDH CHIEF MEETS MAHATMA*

WARDHAGANJ: Dec. 7.

The Raja of Aundh met Mahatma Gandhi. It is stated that they discussed the Draft Constitution for Responsible Government in the State. They will meet again to-morrow.

Dr. Suresh Bannerji, President of the Trade Union Congress, had a talk with Gandhiji about certain clauses in the Bombay Trades Disputes Bill. Further discussion on the subject will be held with Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, who arrives in Wardha on December 9.

Mr. Ruiker acquainted Mahatmaji with the situation in Rajnandgaon and the State Congress Satyagraha. It is stated that Gandhiji has asked Mr. Ruiker to submands by to-morrow.—A.P.

### *FR. TRADE UNION LEADER JAILED*

VALENCIENNES, Dec. 7.

Trade Union leader, M. Albert Thomas was sentenced to six months' imprisonment on a charge of interfering with liberty to work. The police allege that Mr. Thomas, the chief agitator, was responsible for the recent strikes in the Iron and Steel Works in Valenciennes and Lille Districts.—Reuter.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central), Pandit S. K. D. Paliwal, M. L. A. (Central) and Mr. Ramnarayan Singh, M. L. A. (Central) visited the Jat College of Aurangabad yesterday.

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10004.

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NOTICE.

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Accepted Tenderers will be required to deposit ten per cent. of the value of estimated yearly consumption to be returned on satisfactory completion of contract and subject to forfeiture in part or whole if Contractor fails to carry out contract to the satisfaction of the Railway Manager.

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V. S. VYAS,
Store-Keeper,
B. S. RAILWAY.

Bhavnagar Para, Dated 1-12-38.

10050.

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CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above vessel are hereby informed of her arrival here on 7th December 1938, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed. Consignments of Tallow shipped per s.s. "Kohzan Maru" from New Zealand have also arrived per this vessel.

N. MATSURA,
Manager,
Osaka Syosen Kabusiki Kaisya.

## Public Notices

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NOTICE.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and Share Register of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th to 23rd December, 1938, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board
A. FATAH,
Managing Director.

(11113)

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY

NOTICE.

IT IS NOTIFIED for information that a MEETING of the Fellows of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay will be held at the College at 5-45 p. m. on Friday the 13th January 1939, for the election of three members of the College Council in accordance with By-law No. 1 of Section IV of the College By-laws.

D. K. BHARUCHA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 8th December, 1938.

(10062)

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Under instructions from the Official Liquidator of the Renown Biscuit Co., Ltd., (in liquidation) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 8th December, 1938, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises of the Factory situate at Connaught Road Byculla, Biscuit and Confectionery, machinery with all the accessories, motor vehicles, office furniture, and other articles and things lying on the premises together with the labels belonging to, and the goodwill of the company as a going concern. Factory is open for inspection.

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## 22 MAHARASHTRIANS FOR A. I. C. C.

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Dec. 6.

Maharashtra in proportion to its Congress membership has got 22 seats on the All-India Congress Committee. For the Tripuri Congress Maharashtra's quota of delegates has been fixed at 174 which includes 44 urban and 130 rural area delegates.

Poona District has got to send 11 urban and 14 rural area delegates to the Tripuri session of the Congress.

# All Except Maniben Released

## City Fathers' Threat To Cadell: Sardar's Warning To Agency Authorities

**RAJKOT: DEC. 7.**

**WITH THE EXCEPTION OF MISS MANIBEN PATEL, ALL OTHERS, INCLUDING DR. GAJJAR, THE 12TH DICTATOR, WHO WERE ARRESTED YESTERDAY, HAVE BEEN RELEASED.**

**SHRIMATI MRIDULABEN IS ARRIVING HERE TO-MORROW.**

**The Darbargadh was picketed to-day. The total number of arrests made to-day is 50.**

### *CADELL CLIMBS DOWN*

RAJKOT: Dec. 7.

A non-official deputation on behalf of the Rajkot Municipal Council waited on the Dewan, Sir Patrick Cadell, to-day with a request that the public maidans should not be watered as was done during the past few days.

The Dewan gave the deputationists a patient hearing and promised not to water the meeting grounds in future.

At the public meeting to-day three more persons were arrested, bringing the total number of arrests till to-day to 1,536 and the number of convictions to 133.

Mrs. Bodani and Mrs. Ratanben addressing the meeting appealed to the women of Rajkot to participate in the movement actively.

The schools remained closed today in conjuction with the hartal declared as a protest against the arrest of Miss Maniben Patel.

The students marched out in a procession through the main thoroughfares of the city.—United Press.

### *RAJKOT OBSERVES HARTAL*

RAJKOT: Dec. 7.

Over 50 people were arrested at the Darbargadh for picketing today and were later released. In the evening a procession of over 700 people started at 4 o'clock and passed through the main roads. The Gandhi Chowk meeting was attended by ten thousand people and was addressed by Dr. Gajjar. A hartal is being observed throughout the city.—A.P.

Mr. Anada, President of the Representative Assembly with four municipal non-official members waited on Sir Patrick Cadell.

Durbargadh picketing continued to-day and 48 arrests were made, while three others were arrested for trying to address a meeting.

Mr. Jamnadas Gandhi and others addressed a meeting and exhorted women to take active part in the agitation for Responghout the city.

### *CITY FATHERS' THREAT TO CADELL*

#### *Constitutional Issue Raised*

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT: Dec. 7.

Surprising developments took place to-day as regards yesterday's Municipal crisis arising out of the Municipal members' resignations. The Dewan, Sir Patrick Cadell met the leaders of the Municipal Party this morning at his bungalow.

It is reported that Mr. Chhotalal Shah, Advocate, who acted as the spokesman for the Party, challenged the Dewan's authority to issue orders to Municipality, and raised the wider question of constitution, saying that the State had no right to interfere with the working of the autonomous municipality on the doubtful authority of the Dewan.

Other leaders of the Municipal Party also supported their spokesman, Mr. Chhotalal Shah's standpoint.

The interview lasted for an hour, at the end of which the leaders made it clear that the matter was of grave consequence, and they would refer it to the Praja Pratinidhi Sabha, whose members would also resign in support.

Political circles are excited at the reported developments, as it is the first time when a department of the State has challenged the Dewan's authority.

An informal meeting of the Praja Pratinidhi Sabha met this evening to consider the situation arising out of the Municipal crisis.

The meeting decided to support solidly the Municipal members and the Praja Pratinidhi Sabha. The members decided to resign also, if necessary. Repression in State and the present situation were exhaustively discussed. It is believed that Praja Pratinidhi Sabha members have decided to support the fight for responsible government initiated by the Praja Parishad.

### *STATE COUNCILLOR RESIGNS?*

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT: Dec. 7.

It is reported that the Rajkot State Councillor, Rao Saheb Manekial Patel, has given his resignation. He is to leave Rajkot immediately, his resignation is accepted.

### "GAMBLER'S LAST THROW"

#### Sardar's Faith In Success Of Rajkot Struggle

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Dec. 6.

It is reliably understood that Sardar Patel has stated in a letter addressed to Darbar Saheb to start for Rajkot immediately to lead the fight after Sir Patrick Cadell's declaration making Praja Parishad illegal, Sardar Patel is understood to have prepared a new programme for Rajkot fight with the help of States leaders and Congress workers at Ahmedabad. The members of Rajkot War Council met Sardar yesterday and discussed with him the latest situation. Sardar said that he had the same faith in success of Rajkot, as he had in Bardoli struggle.

STRENGTH AND POWER OF CONGRESS

He said that those who would interfere with it would have to reckon with the strength and power of Congress. He is reported to have opined that this was perhaps the gambler's last throw, and it would not take much time for success of Rajkot peoples' fight.

He also said that Rajkot was ready to grant other demands of people, but does not want to be the first State to give Responsible Government. It is said that this is the advice of Mr Gibson. Before Darbar Saheb will proceed for Rajkot, he will consult with Sardar about the line of fight.

### *SARDAR'S ADVICE TO PAREKH*

RAJKOT: Dec. 7.

Mr. Rasiklal Parekh, a prominent leader of Rajkot, who went to Bombay to consult Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in connection with the Rajkot situation, has returned.

It is understood that Sardar Patel has advised Mr. Parekh not to disturb the Agency for the present. But if the Agency intervenes, Sardar has said, the Congress would be ready to support the struggle and make it an all-India issue.—United Press.

### When Baroda Assembly Meets

(From Our Correspondent).
BARODA, Dec. 6.

The ensuing session of the Baroda State Representative Assembly will be held here from December 12th onwards under the presidentship of Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, the Dewan of Baroda. There are 59 questions, 77 resolutions and two Government bills The session is expected to last for three days.

### *"BLACK ORDINANCE DAY" ARRESTS*

AURANGABAD, Dec. 7.

Mr. Pathak, the 6th zone dictator, has been arrested. "Black Ordinance" Day was observed today with great enthusiasm. Prabhat Pheries were taken out in the morning, nearly 700 people participating therein.

Ten Satyagrahis have been arrested in connection with observance of "Black Ordinance" Day—United Press.

### *HOUSE SEARCH IN HYDERABAD*

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, Dec. 7.

The Hyderabad City Police effected the search this evening of a room in Jambagh locality on the suspicion that it had been serving as residence for certain volunteers attached to the State Congress Organisation and seized certain clothings and papers. The room was locked at the time of search, but the police, it is alleged, broke open the doors.

## IN LINE WITH OTHER STATES

### Bose's Advice To Jodhpur People To Join Lok Parishad

JODHPUR, Dec. 7.

"India is one and indivisible and cannot be artificially divided into British India and Indian India. It is a very hopeful sign of times that there is an awakening among the States' subjects all over the country. This should hearten all those ,who are connected with the States's people's movement in India. I hope that the Jodhpur State will read the lessons of history and bow before popular will while there is yet time. If the State does not do so, it should be the duty of State's subjects to launch a struggle for the attainment of civol loberty and responsible Government."

Thus observed Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President in the course of a message to the people of Jodhpur prior to his leaving Jodhpur for Allahabad 'en route' to Calcutta.

Continuing the Congress President said: "The struggle for the attainment of civil liberty and Responsible Government must, of course, be in keeping with the principles and policy of the Indian National Congress.

"I should like to warn my Jodhpur friends that rights and liberties are never won without struggle involving considerable suffering and sacrifice.

My advices to the State's subjects is that they should organise themselves. I am glad that they have already started a Lok Parishad. Every subject of the State, regardless of his religion or caste, should make it a point to join the Lok Parishad. When this is done, Lok Parishad will be in a position to speak with authority on behalf of the State subjects and its demands with them will be irresistible".—United Press.

### "VANDE MATARAM" IN OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

#### Nizam's Govt. Denies Students' Claim

HYDERABAD (Dn), Dec. 5.

The claim made by the student strikers of the Osmania University College that they have been singing "Vande Mataram" for the last four years is described as an entirely baseless allegation in a Press Note issued to-night.

AN INNOVATION.

The note adds that it has been established after a thorough enquiry that this is an innovation of recent origin and reiterates that only after persuasion had failed to keep the students from singing the song, the authorities were constrained, when the situation was taking a delicate turn, to issue an order prohibiting the singing of the song in the precincts of the University. Even this order was openly flouted and offenders were ordered to quit the Hostel."

The note also describes as entirely baseless the allegation that students were made to leave the hostels at night with undue haste and concludes that the action of the day-scholars in identifying themselves with the incident and going on a sympathetic strike, constitutes a gross breach of discipline.—A.P.

### *NO DIFFERENCES IN NIZAM'S EXECUTIVE COUNCIL*

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, (Dn). Dec. 7.

The Hyderabad Government Information Bureau, has issued a brief communique contradicting the rumours regarding the existence of differences among members of the Executive Council, which says:

"Rumours started from interested quarters and given prominence in a section of the Press regarding imminent resignation of Raja Shamraj Bahadur, Public Works, Member, Nizam's Government and the existence of differences in the Executive Council regarding the political situation have no foundation whatsoever".

### *MORE HYDERABAD ARRESTS*

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 7.

Report received from Madhira, Warangal District says that Jamalapur Keshavrao, Government servant who has recently resigned for joining Satyagraha movement and his two secretaries Nageshwerrao and Venkatpathi were arrested for addressing a meeting and defying public meetings rules.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

# FIGHTING A CALAMITY

We may safely refrain from weighing the pros and cons of the theory of relativity, whilst recognising that everything in this world must be considered in a relative way.

From the most far distant ages, whose history has been determined by chroniclers, the world has undergone many calamities of widely different kinds. We have learned to make distinctions: we recognise natural calamities resulting from fires, storms, tempests and earthquakes, calamities produced by epidemics due to the propagation of contagious diseases under baffling conditions, and lastly, calamities that we must put down to the thirst for domination and conquest, to the friction and rivalry between nations: the calamities known as wars.

Whatever the kind and extent of these calamities, they have cost the lives of thousands of people. And just as it is a sacred duty of humanity to do away with the scourge of war, so it is as great a duty to reduce to a minimum the calamity caused by epidemic maladies.

Only a few years ago, the island of Ceylon was ravaged by a disastrous epidemic of malaria. In a period of seven months, no fewer than 80,000 persons died of the terrible malarial fevers propagated by the dangerous mosquito of malaria. 80,000 people succumbed and the number of persons attacked reached half a million. We mentioned relativity. Out of a population of 300 million inhabitants, like that of British India, the disappearance of 80,000 persons would pass unnoticed. Nevertheless, what does this group of victims actually represent? The population of a small town or ten small localities.

The British sanitary authorities wage an unceasing war against malaria Following a recommendation made by the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations, they use quinine as a weapon in the struggle against malaria. They protect the native population and the thousands of Government employees, by inducing them to take daily the fixed dose of 6 grains of quinine, and every week excellent results are reported as being obtained by these preventive measures. For treating cases of malaria, the Malaria Commission recommends a daily dose of from 15 to 20 grains of quinine to be taken during 5 to 7 days.

At present, it means a severe struggle demanding many sacrifices, but slowly and surely the victory is being won. The effort must not be relinquished until humanity is saved.

ENJOY!
The pleasures of eating without suffering from a tyrannical stomach afterwards!
BiSoDoL, the modernantacid, quickly relieves stomach disorders due to acidity.
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K-15
CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY


# AROUND THE COURTS

**Bombay, Wednesday.**

A four-year-old boy was knocked down by a motor lorry this morning at Duncan Road, the boy died on the spot.

An inquest will be held tomorrow.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest on Zaha Rajkhan (24), who died of injuries in the K. E. M. Hospital yesterday, due to a fall from moving tram car.

### Girl Wife's Suicide

The Bombay Coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicidal death at the inquest on the body of a young girl wife named Chotabai Shriram (19), who was found dead in her room on the second floor in a building at Bazar Gate Street last night.

A rider was added by the jury that the young woman put an end to her life by burning herself to death having been unable to undue any longer the gross ill-treatment to which she was subjected by her husband and his kept mistress.

Death was caused by fracture of the vault of skull also laceration and concussion of brain.

This was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's Jury at the inquest on Laxman Yesu Wadekar (35), who died of injuries in the K. E M. Hospital on December 5.

A rider was added by the jury that this was due to his having been knocked down near the junction of Worli Road and Worli Marine Drive by the suspect Chunilal Beharilal, who, being an inexperienced driver, drove the car "Dewas No. 2" in a negligent manner. They recommended his prosecution under Section 304 A of the Indian Penal Code.

## I. L. P. INQUIRY COMMITTEE

The Secretary of the I.L. Party's 7th Nov. 1938 Firing Inquiry Committee, writes:—

The 7th Nov. 1938 Firing Inquiry Committee has been appointed to inquire into the firing and lathi-charges that took place in the City of Bombay in connection with the one day's General Strike as a protest against the Bombay Trades Disputes Bill.

The terms of reference of this Committee are as follows:—

1. To enquire into the incidents in connection with the lathi-charges, firing and other actions on the part of the Police in the City of Bombay on the 7th Nov. 1938 in connection with the Strike on that day.

2. To find whether the lathi-charges, firing and similar other actions of the police on that day were justified.

3. To enquire into such other matters as may be incidental to above.

The Committee has drawn up two questionnaires, one (A) for the employers of factories and the other (B) for the general public which are published herewith for general information.

Members of the public and employers or their managers are requested to send their replies either to all the questions or only to such of them about which they may have first-hand knowledge. The replies may be addressed to: "The Secretary, 7th Nov. 1938 Firing Inquiry Committee, Wahedina Mansion, Jerbai Wadia Road, Parel, Bombay.

The replies should reach him by the 11th December, 1938 noon. If necessary the Committee will consider the question of extending time for sending in replies. The Committee will conduct its inquiry in public and invite all persons desirous of giving evidence before this Committee.

The report of the Committee will be published as early as possible.

## PERFORMANCE IN AID OF SCHOOL

Professor A. Peris gave a benefit performance of some of his magic tricks, feats of strength and balancing acts at the "Nicholson Hall", Mazagaon, under the distinguished patronage of Mr. J. P. Rego, B.A., I.S.O., J.P., in aid of St. Isabel's School Building Fund, Mazagaon, on Sunday morning.

Prof. A. Peris beginning his first item produced natural flowers by magic and garlanded the President. Then followed other items like Vanishing Articles and their reappearance.

Mr. Rego referred to the various feats the audience had witnessed that morning and congratulated Prof Peris on his achievements.

### Celebrations Of Silver Jubilee Of Pithai Co-operative Credit Society

The Pithai Co-operative Credit Society, on completion of 25 years of its existence, celebrated its silver jubilee on the 4th instant under the presidentship of Mr. R. N. Trivedi, Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, N. D. Mr. Trivedi, complimented the members of the Society on the occasion of the celebrations of the silver jubilee of their society. He said that unless the members were honest and punctual repayers and unless the office-bearers were disinterested and imbued with a spirit of service, the society could not work successfully for a period of 25 years.

The first Andhra Hill Tribes Conference will be held on December 17 at Penkilipadu (tribal village) in Rampa Chodavaram taluk of the East Godavary District. Mr. Kishorilal Mashruwalla, President of the Gandhi Seva Sangh, will open the Conference. —United Press.

## Dr. Jamnabai Charitable Dispensary

Dr. Mrs. Jamnabai M. Desai, M.B.B.S., F.C.P.S. (Bom.), L. M., M.R.C.P. (Ire.), D.T.M. (Lond.) died on 8th, November, 1938. She was a Specialist in Women's and Children's diseases and a popular figure in the Bombay Medical circle. She was connected with the Cama and Albless Hospitals for more than a decate and was Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Obstetric Society.

The late Dr. Jamnabai M. Desai

In her memory, a Charitable Dispensary was opened yesterday in her house, next to Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty. The dispensary is meant for poor women and children, without distinction of caste or creed. The public are invited to take advantage of the same.

## INDIAN LABOUR FOR MALAYA

LUCKNOW, Dec. 7.

"All emigration to Malaya must stop till such time that guarantees are forthcoming for the proper treatment of our workers," says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a message to the Central Indian Association of Malaya.

Continuing, Pandit Nehru says "the memory of my visit to the beautiful and pleasant land of Malaya is fresh in my mind, but above all I think of the lot of the thousands of Indian workers there. I have come to know of the heavy reductions which have been made by the planters in the wages of Indian labourers without any reference to India.

I am glad that the Central Indian Association of Malaya has resisted this and the Government in India have banned all recruitment of South Indian labour to Malaya. Subsequently, it appears that under cover of voluntary emigration labour recruitment has continued in an illicit form. But in September last the Central Assembly passed an amending Bill regulating this form of labour emigration also."

## QUADRUPLE MURDER

LUCKNOW, Dec. 7.

Kasaibara in Aminabad was the scene of a quadruple murder in the early hours of this morning when one Mahommed Yusuf, a butcher, suspecting the fidelity of his niece, it is alleged, stabbed his brother, aunt, maternal uncle and niece to death.—United Press.

### Panther Terror Near Mahableshwar

(From Our Correspondent).

MAHABLESHWAR, Dec. 6.

It is learnt that a panther is causing havoc amongst the villagers of Golewadi and Old Mahableshwar. It is sometimes seen with her cubs and often met with when the villagers plod their way through the forest by-ways.

Only recently it mauled a buffalow but escaped soon after. The local Shikaries are on the constant watch and pursuit.

Dr. S. S. Ajgaonkar

## DR. AJGAONKAR RETURNS FROM EUROPE

Dr. S. S. Ajgaonkar, of Malwan, who had been to England and the Continent to observe modern methods adopted in the hospitals at Berlin, Prague, London, Dublin and Vienna, returned to Bombay by the s.s. "Conte Biancamano" on Monday. While in Dublin, he started an Indian Association.

He was Hon. Secretary of the Hindustan Academical Association, Vienna, which was started by Babu Subhas Chandra Bose.

## RATE WAR IN HAJ TRAFFIC

### Indian Merchants' Chamber S. O. S. To India Govt.

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have sent the following telegram to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, on the 5th December:

"The Committee, Indian Merchants' Chamber deeply deplore the starting of rate war in Haj traffic by Mogul Line by determining agreement without consulting the other party regarding minimum deck passage fare between India and Jedda recently arrived at with the Scindia Company through the good offices of Commerce Member.

"The Committee is convinced rate wars have crushed the growth of national shipping, and as pilgrim traffic is the special concern of the Government of India and as they have promised to secure adequate participation of national shipping in overseas trade, the Committee strongly urge upon the Government of India to take effective action for putting an end to this rate war by fixing reasonable economic rates for that traffic."

### *Mahajan Association Annual Meeting*

The annual general meeting of the Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., was held on Tuesday in the Trading Hall of the Association under the presidentship of Shath Chatrabhuj Devchand. 240 members were present.

The minutes of the last general meeting were confirmed at the outset. Sjt. Shivlal Narpakal Maniar moved, the adoption of the Thirteenth Annual Report, Audited Profit and Loss Account, and Balance Sheet for the last Samvat year, 1994. Mr. Jivatlal Chandrabhan Kothari supported the motion, which was adopted unanimously.

The following members were duly elected as Directors of the Board for the Samvat year 1995.

1. Sheth Chatrabhuj Devchand
2. Sheth Jivatlal Chandrabhan Kothari.
3. Sheth Venilal Narottamdas Patwa.
4. Sheth Manekchand Jeychand.
5. Sheth Ranchhoddas Chunilal.
6. Sheth Manilal Jemalbhai Sheth.
7. Sheth Hariiwandas Nagardas.
8. Sheth Chunilal Tribhovandas Shah.
9. Sheth Navalchand Nayalchand.
10. Sheth Tansukhrai Snehiram Chidawa.
11. Sheth Chhotalal Maganlal Shah.
12. Bhogilal Chunilal Parekh.
13. Sheth Nagardas Chhaganlal
14. Sheth Kantilal Amulakhbhai Kapasi
15. Sheth Mathurdas Hakamchand.
16. Sheth Zaverilal Maganlal.
17. Sheth Bansilal Multanchand Vyas.

Mr. C. H. Sopariwalla & Co., were appointed as auditors for the current year.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman the meeting terminated.

## *RAILWAY TIME-TABLE*

### *G. I. P. Railway*

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Madras Mail | 6 00 | 22 10 |
| Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.) | 6 15 | 23 00 |
| Calcutta Mail (Nagpur) | 7 50 | 17 40 |
| Calcutta Mail (Chheoki) | 9 00 | 0 45 |
| Madras Express | 10 10 | 15 00 |
| Poona Mail | 10 25 | 17 30 |
| Punjab Mail | 11 15 | 18 50 |
| Nagpur Express | 13 50 | 21 35 |
| Poona Fast (Pass.) | 17 00 | 11 50 |
| Poona Express | 19 24 | 8 05 |
| Allahabad Express | 20 15 | 7 00 |

### *B. B. & C. I. Railway*

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 5 35 | 13.50 |
| Delhi Express | 6 0 | 22 15 |
| Gujarat Mail | 6 45 | 22 00 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 7 25 | 21 30 |
| Frontier Mail | 8 15 (Mon) | 21 15 (Sat) |
| *The Flying Ranee Surat | 9 48 | 15 10 |
| The Flying Ranee, Surat | 10 58 | 18 05 |
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 14 15 | 22 30 |
| Kathiawar Express | 18 45 | 8 45 |
| Baroda Passenger | 20 33 | 9 25 |

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

### *AIR MAIL TIMINGS*

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

| | Arr. |
|---|---|
| Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers) | 8 40 |

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

**LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).**

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

**BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.**

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

**BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.**

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. nesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Depar- O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wedture from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

**COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).**

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

**BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.**

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

**AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)**

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

**BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.**

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

**HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)**

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

**BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.**

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

FIRST for thrills

X'MAS MEETING

3rd Day Sat. 10th Dec.

4th DAY SATURDAY 17th Dec.
5th DAY SATURDAY 24th Dec.
6th DAY MONDAY 26th Dec.

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SEASON TICKETS
Gentlemen Rs. 50. Ladies Rs. 25.

1st ENCLOSURE
Gentlemen Rs. 3. Ladies Rs. 2.

2nd ENCLOSURE ... Rs. 1-4

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GOOD LOOKING HAIR

DO THIS every week
Massage 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic well into the scalp for two minutes before shampooing . . . it wakes up circulation; loosens tight muscles; cleanses and tones the scalp. If you want healthy hair follow this weekly treatment regularly.

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Brush in a few drops of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic . . . it keeps the hair smooth and in place without looking greasy; corrects dryness; gives it life and lustre. Good grooming is a big aid to success in business and social life. Cultivate it.

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# TO-DAY ON RADIO

### Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
a. m.
8-0 records
12-0 A Geet
P. M.
12-5 Bai Gangubai of Hubli 12-30 Ladio Plogiam Marathi and Gujarati 12-45 Manohar Kapur 1-5 Lunch Hour Music 3-30 Recorded Music 4-0 Geets 4-15 Marathi Skits 6-0 Manohar Kapur 6-15 Puria Dhamasri 6-20 Cards on Table: 6-30 Bhumijan 7-45 Gujarati Garbas 8-0 Ideal Education (Marathi) by R P Paranjpye 8-15 Champa K. Chari 8-25 Bai Gangubai of Hubli 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 North and South 9-50 Matters of Moment Relayed from B B C 10-5 Manohar Kapur 10-20 D. Amel 10-25 Bai Gangubai of Hubli 11-0 Epilogue

### Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a. m. 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. and 3-30 to 4-30 p. m. as in Bombay I.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
P. M.
6-0 to 6-30 as in Bombay I 6-30 Some Variety 7-0 Karim and Yasin 7-10 Gujarati Garbas 7-25 Recitations from Marathi Poetry 7-30 to 10-5 as in Bombay I 10-5 Marcel Dupre: Organ Solo 10-15 Chamber Music 11-0 Epilogue

### Delhi—I Programme

V U D 338.6 metres (886 Kc/s.)
a. m.
8-0 Radio Orchestra: Bilawal 8-10 Master Onkar Lal 8-30 Gauharbai 9-10 Master Nawal 9-25 Sarangi Recital: 9-30 Ghaffar Haider 9-40 Mukerji and his Octet: Sagar 9-45 Gauharbai.
12-0 noon Instrumental Music
P. M.
1-0 Variety 2-0 Nature Study 6-10 Gauharbai 6-30 For Jack and Jill 7-0 For Villagers Only 8-0 Ghalib and Momin 8-20 Onkar Lal 8-30 Karishma 9-50 Matters of Moment by Hon Harold Nicolson Relayed from B B C 10-5 Master Nawal.

### Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9.590 Kc/s.)
a. m.
8-0 to 8-10 as in Delhi I 8-10 Light Music 8-30 to 9-10 . as in Delhi I 9-10 Miscellany 9-40 to 10-0 as in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
12-0 noon to 2-15 p. m. as in Delhi I.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
P. M.
6-0 News (See Delhi I) 6-10 Onkar Lal 6-30 Your Selections. 7-0 Master Nawal: Bhajan 7-15 Afzal Husain 7-30 Gauharbai 7-45 Instrumental Duets 8-0 Ghalib and Momin A discussion 8-20 Vocal Music 8-30 Karishma: A Feature Programme 9-50 Matters of Moent B B C Relay 10-5 Nite Club Boys

### Delhi—III Programme

19.8 metres (15.160 kc/s)
a. m.
8-0 to 10-0 as in Delhi I.
19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s)
12-0 noon to 2-15 as in Delhi I
31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s)
P. M.
6-0 to 11-0 as in Delhi I.

### Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)
V U C 370,4 metres (810 kc/s)
P. M.
12-30 A I R Light Orchestra 1-17 Murgatroyd and Winterbotton 1-35 Beautiful India 1-50 Who said that? 2-0 Musical Interval 2-5 Way of Gold by A k Mundle 2-20 Records p.m.
5 For countryside. 6 Abbasuddin Ahmed. 6-20 Parul Chowdhury. 6-35 Jantri Sangha. 6-50 Naukar Opor Ghora, by Da Thakur. 7 Parul Chowdhury. 7-15 Ghorar Opor Nauka, by Da Thakur. 7-25 Rajeshwaribai: Ghazal and Thumri. 8-5 Instrumental Duet. 9-10 Kendrick Norman: Bass-Baritone. 9-30 Songs of countryside, in Assam. by Devendra Satyarthi 9-45 Radio Quartette.

### Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc|s) p.m.
12-30 to 2-30 as in Calcutta I.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc|s) p.m.
5 to 9-10 as in Calcutta I. 9-10 Records. 9-45 to 10-30 as in Calcutta I.

### Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres (1,420 kc|s) p.m.
4 Things of Interest, talk in Telugu, by 'Radio Mama.' 4-5 Jesus Christ, talk in Telugu. 4-20 Music by Shrimati Vijayalakshmi. 5 K.S. Desikachari: Vocal. 6 A I R Carnatic Orchestra. 6-30 Konnakkol, by A I R Artist. 6-35 Jayanarayani on Vina. 6-45 Madras Radio Theatre. 7-15 Have you heard—of Men in other Planets? Talk in Telugu, by Sir Vepa Ramesam. 7-30 Daliparti Pichahari of Masulipatam. 6-30 K. S. Ramanarayana Iyer: Vocal. 9-15 In the High Court of Humanity at Broadcasting House, Madras. Production by 'Airlaw.' 9-30 Marjorie Luetscher: Pianoforte. 10 Jean Sibelius. 10-12 Light Variety. 10-30 Epilogue.

### Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc|s) p.m.
5 to 6 as in Madras I. 6 Chorus songs. 6-10 Off Season, talk in Tamil. 6-20 Rural Melodies. 6-30 to 9-30 as in Madras I. 9-30 K.S. Ramanarayana Iyer: Vocal. 10-10 Slumber Music on Seven Strings.

### Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc|s) p.m.
5-30 Instrumental interludes. 5-40 Ghulam Rasul Peshora. 6 Hour with villagers. 7 H. Bismil. 7-20 Rabab and Tabla. 7-25 Zohra Jabeen. 7-45 Milestones of History "Attock (Fort" talk in Hindustani by Prof. Mohammad Shafi. 8 Tishna-i-Tamanna. 8-10 H. Bismil. 8-15 Aurton ki Duniya. 8-20 Readings from Alam-i-Niswan. 8-40 Nanad and Bhawaj. 9-45 Qawwali by Ghulam Rasul Peshora. 10-10 H. Bismil. 10-20 Nawa-i-Shauq. 10-30 Zohra Jabeen.

### Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1,086 kc|s) p.m.
6 Orchestral interludes. 6-10 Mian Taba Qawwal and Party. 6-30 For countryside. 7 Half hour with children. 7-30 Khurshidbai Hujruwali. 7-50 Mian Taba Qawwal and Party. 8 Anecdotes of Lawyers and Law Courts, talk in Hindustani by M. B. Khizar Tamimi. 8-15 Vidya Nath Seth. 8-3? A Sitar recital by Siraj. 8-36 Khurshidbai Hujruwali. 8-45 Conversazione about Sauda. 9 Vidya Nath Seth. 9-45 Our Parliaments at Work. 10 Khurshidbai Hujruwali. 10-20 Mian Taba Qawwal & Party. 10-35 Instrumental Duet: Sohni. 10-40 Khurshidbai Hujruwali.

### Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s).
p. m.
5-30 Ghazals. 6-0 Rasheed Ahmad Khan. 6-25 Lucknow Radio Artists. 6-35 Malkabai of Benares. 7-0 Kumari Malti Sane. 7-20 Rasheed Ahmad Khan. 7-40 Radio Artist. 7-45 Keshab Das (Hindustani) by Dr. Dhirendra Varma. 8-0 Malkabai of Benares. 8-25 Rasheed Ahmad Khan. 8-50 Kumari Malti Sane. 9-45 Current Events. 10-0 Rasheed Ahmad Khan. 10-20 Radio Artist. 10-30 Malkabai of Benares. 10-50 Shrimati Kanan Devi.

### B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m.) 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s). GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s) GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s). GSO (to 9-30 p.m.) 19.76 m. (15.18 Mc/s). GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s). GSE 25.29 m. (11.86 Mc/s). GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 25.53 m. (11.75 Mc/s).
p. m.
7-30 Harry Fryer and his Orchestra. 8-0 Mugs. 8-30 The Amateur Highwayman. 9-10 Brahms Recital. 9-30 The News. 9-50 Matters of Moment. Talk by the Hon. Harold Nicholson, C.M.G., M.P., in series for listeners in India. 10-10 Fred Adcock (Rhythmic Violin).
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme. GSC 31.32 metres (9.58 Mc/s).


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| | I | II | Deck. | I | II | Deck. |
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| Subscribed Capital | Rs. 3,36,26,400 |
| Paid-Up Capital | Rs. 1,68,13,200 |
| Reserve & Other Funds | Rs. 94,19,805 |
| Deposits as at 30th June 1938 | Rs. 30,51,94,000 |

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## TABLE TENNIS EXHIBITION MATCH

### Return Visit Of Barna And Bellak

Barna and Bellak, the two Hungarian Table Tennis Champions, who delighted the Bombay fans with their fine exhibition of the game sometime back, will again play in Bombay on December 8 and 9.

A programme of six matches on each day has been arranged by the Bombay Presidency Table Tennis Association. The matches will be played at the Town Hall, commencing at 6-30 p.m.

Besides Bombay's picked players who will oppose the Hungarians, M. Ayub, a famous exponent of the game from the Punjab, who is in Bombay, has agreed to play against the visitors.

PROGRAMME

The following is the programme of the matches for the two days:

THURSDAY AT 6-30 P.M.

Barna vs. K. H. Kapadia.
Bellak vs. M. Ayub.
Barna and Bellak vs. Kapadia brothers.
Barna vs. I. N. Laljee.
Bellak vs. H. Kanga.
Barna vs. Bellak.

FRIDAY AT 6-30 P.M.

Barna vs. M. Ayub.
Bellak vs. D H. Kapadia.
Barna and Bellak vs. Ayub and Barafwala.
Barna vs. H. M. Barafwala.
Bellak vs. H. B. Parelwala.
Barna vs. Bellak.

## 1944 OLYMPICS

### Detroit To Oppose London Invitation

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

London is likely to meet with opposition in her desire to stage the 1944 Olympic games.

The American Olympic Committee has decided to support a request from Detroit City.—Reuter.

## FIFTH ANNUAL 'VARSITY SPORTS

The Fifth Annual University Sports at which the best athletes from all the Colleges affiliated to the University will be held for the first time in Bombay on the ground of the Brabourne Stadium from Tuesday, the 20th to Thursday, the 22nd December. Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, B.A., (Cantab), Bar-at-Law, Vice-Chancellor of the University, will preside and Mrs. Chandavarkar will give away Prizes.

Admission to the Sports will be free, but by Tickets. Tickets can be had on application to the Registrar.

## GANDHI CAPS IN HOLKAR COLLEGE

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE,

Great sensation is prevailing in Indore as a result of brutal daylight murder of the weaving master of the Hukumchand Mills, Ltd.

At 6 p. m. Mr. Baboolal Kala the Assistant weaving master of the Hukumchand Mills was returning from the mills with one pahelwan Mr. Nanaguru. When Mr. Baboolal reached on the corner of Khajuri Bazar, just near the Rajwada Chowk (the State Palace and the Rajabada) in the heart of the city, some two or three hooligans attacked him. They attacked Mr. Baboolal with a deadly spear "Chhura" which passed through the neck. Mr. Baboolal, with a view to get protection, ran towards a hotel, but before he could enter the hotel, the hooligans pulled him by his legs and attacked him with the spear in the stomach and other parts of the body!

When the hooligans were satisfied that Mr. Baboolal had been seriously injured they ran away. Mr. Baboolal was removed to the City Hospital, but he died on the way.

SENSATION IN CITY

The Police is making vigorous enquiries with a view to trace the hooligans. Sensation is prevailing in the City. It may be recalled here that during the last few months two-three murders were committed by the hooligans but the real culprits are not arrested till to-day.

The Under Secretary Col. Muirhead had visited the Holkar College during his recent tour of Indore. Looking to the visit of the Under Secretary the College Students had resolved to come to the College with Gandhi Caps with a view to impress him that the Indore public and the students are also demanding political rights and Responsible Government. And when he visited the College, everywhere he witnessed the Gandhi Caps.

Now it is reported that the State Officers and the Education Department is considering a plan to check the students' political activities.

## ANTI-FAMINE DRIVE IN MADRAS

MADRAS: Dec. 6.

The "United Press" understands that the Famine Relief Fund Committee have recommended to the Government of Madras a scheme for irrigating nearly 4,00,000 acres of land from the waters of the Tungabhadra river.

This will be the first stage of a comprehensive programme and the cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 5 crores. It is also proposed to generate hydro-electric power of 6,800 kilowatts, out of which 3,400 kilowatts are recommended to be utilised for the Madras city and the remaining 3,400 kilowatts for the Ceded Districts.

In this connection it is learnt that the consent of the Hyderabad and Mysore Governments is not necessary for completing the first stage of the scheme as the quantity of water to be utilised is within the quota, to which the Madras Government is entitled.—United Press.

PATNA.—Sir Raza Ali has been elected president of the Shia Conference to be held at Patna on December 29, 30 and 31.

PATNA.—It is learnt, negotiations are in progress with the East Indian Railway authorities to run special trains from Gaya, Asansol, Saheganj and Benares on the occasion of the All-India Muslim League Annual Session and All-India Industrial Exhibition to be held in the last week of December at Patna.

# Our Readers' Views

### Boxing In Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I would be highly obliged if you allow me a few lines in your widely-read paper to mention a few grievances from which our Indian boxers have been suffering in the Western India Boxing tournaments which are held every winter in the Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

These events are managed entirely by the European big bosses with very few Indians on the committee who take no active part in the management of the actual fights. The referees and the judges are always Europeans. These events have become, specially the last one held on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th, the battling grounds between European and Indian boxers. The audience is completely divided into two—Europeans and Anglo-Indians on the one side, and very few Indians on the other, and so it is but natural that men with completely unprejudiced minds should be in charge of giving decisions. But is that the case? Only three instances from this year's fight will suffice.

A Parsi, that is, an Indian boxer, namely, Dara Shroff would undoubtedly have been the welterweight champion. But he was disqualified for "holding," but without the usual 3 or even 2 warnings and that, too, in the first round against a white boxer, the fight not having lasted more than half a minute. This is not a one-sided point of view of the matter. Nearly the whole audience actually booed at the obvious injustice for nearly 5 minutes, and some of the best European army and civilian boxers present went and protested to those concerned.

Mr. C. B. Sethna, who nobody on earth can say is a communalist or an "Indian-first" man where sport is concerned, and the Zoroastrian Physical Culture and Health League, were about to break off all connections with the above Federation, but were persuaded not to take such a step by the European members of the Federation. Other European members on the board have actually protested against and admitted the injustice, but only verbally. They do not want to make any move. Why? The obvious answer is the usual one—prestige of the white man. They say that such a thing will not take place in the future. But it is a well-known fact that all boxers cannot retain the same form every year, specially in India. These Indian boys work hard 8 to 10 hours a day in workshops and mills, and then train for these fights 2 to 3 hours everyday for 2 to 3 months. And what is the result? Such instances of "holding", intentional or accidental, took place in many other fights this very year in this very tournament. Why were the offenders not disqualified immediately without any warning?

Another instance: Why were Pithawalla, the Parsi terror, and Pandole, another great boxer, both from the same Zoroastrian League which incidentally produces some of the best Indian boxers, matched against each other in the semi-finals? Simply because one of them would defeat the other, and the white opponent, Adams, would have to fight only one strong Indian. There would have been no objection if they had fought their way to reach each other in the finals. These two Indian boxers came from the same institution to try their skill against outsiders and not to fight each other. The latter fight they could have held at their own institution. They say this was a mistake on their part. We doubt.

Furthermore during the fight between Pithawalla and Adams which people were eagerly waiting for the whole year round, why were European inspectors sent to the galleries? They came there and told the Indian supporters of Pithawalla to stop shouting (?) during the fight or else they would be sent out of the hall. Why was not the same told to Europeans and Anglo-Indians except in very few cases? Of course, there was nothing wrong with the decision in this fight, but it was a boxing tournament and not a funeral that people should be expected and forced to observe silence. And the excuse given was that the boxers could not hear the instructions and warnings given to them. Obviously somewhat true but not quite convincing in this particular case. Have these people never seen American fights in the news reels? How much silence is observed there?

The difficulty is that big boxing in Bombay is in the charge of these European sportsmen and so the poor Indian cannot protest. If he dare protest then at once the retort would be: "Oh this Indian sporting spirit!" And even if he protests his protests would and are falling on deaf ears. But matters have now come to a head and now it is high time that the Indian public and particularly the Indian press had a say in the matter. For it is only by putting matters before the public that such wrongs, if any, to Indian boxers would be righted.—Yours, etc.

JAL D. ANTIA.

Bombay, Nov. 29.

### Disciplinary Action Against Labour Leaders

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A reference has been made in your paper regarding disciplinary action mooted by the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee against 15 individuals from 'F' Ward, who are alleged to have acted in an anti-Congress way.

The Council of 'F' Ward District Congress Committee met yesterday, for the first time considered the problem. The Council has made it clear that it had never recommended disciplinary action against anybody, nor had the Secretary of the B.P.C.C. been approached by any office-bearer or member of the 'F' Ward Council in this regard. It adopted the following resolution

"RESOLUTION"

"This meeting of the Council of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee is emphatically of opinion that it will be inadvisable to take disciplinary action against any Congress members for their activities in connection with the working class demonstrations against the Trade Dispute Bills. This meeting believes that disciplinary action of the type contemplated will widen the breach between the Congress and the working class and its organisations and will damage the anti-imperialist united front of the Indian people taking place under the banner of the Congress. This meeting therefore appeals to the B.P.C.C. to desist from taking the threatened disciplinary action.

This meeting holds that disapproval of any action of the Congress ministry or public agitation for amendment or alteration of such measure does not constitute a breach of the Congress discipline"

S. S. BATLIWALA,
Hon. Secretary 'F' Ward D.C.C.

### Sex Instruction In Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Education in sex involves the idea that we accomplish two things. We must restore the thought of sex to its real biological place as a wonderful, stimulating and holy endowment of human life to be treasured and invested, as we treasure bodily health, mental ability and attractive disposition; and in doing this we must cease to think of the facts of sex and its desires as vicious and depraved and as shameful elements in life, to be avoided or ignored or to be abused. Only we grasp the problem, with the constructive as well as its disastrous possibilities can we use it as real part of human education and inspiration. The word sex must come to mean to us fine and high things rather than bestial and low, before we can afford to bring it to the education of our children.

Our next need is to know what is to be taught and when, and by whom. These are more difficult pedagogical problems, and they have not been completely or even reasonably worked out. However, a few general principles and suggestions have been arrived at by modern thinkers regarding sex instruction. They are as follows:

(1) Sex instruction must properly be graded, (2) It should be different for boys and girls, (3) It should be guided by and follow the progress of the natural curiosity of the child, and not precede it, (4) This teaching should be adjusted to, and take advantage of, the fact that the development of children offers certain favourable conditions for certain parts of the necessary teaching. (5) There should never be an idea that all necessary instruction can be reserved until the child is thirteen or fourteen, and then give all at once. If we hold that the foregoing principles are reasonably true, we have a few groups of people whom society must make responsible as classes, for this work of sex education. Chief among these are parents, school teachers, social workers and physicians. In individual cases there may be persons better fitted than any one of these to do the needed work; but generally speaking the above classes of people, rather than youthful mates or vulgar minded servants, must assume the task.—Yours, etc.

S. B. VAHIDY.
B.Sc., M.R.A.S. (London).


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BOMBAY PREMIERE TO-DAY THURSDAY AT 10 P. M.
"SIXTY GLORIOUS YEARS"
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★ AMEENA
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At 2-30 p. m.
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# City & Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 1, 1995
Muslim: Shaval 15, 1357
Parsi: Tir 4, 1308
Hightide: 0-24; 12-49
Lowtide: 6-28; 18-17
Sunrise: 6h. 59m
Sunset: 6h. 1m.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

DINNER POSTPONED

Owing to the demise of Lt. Col. Jelal M. Shah's uncle, the dinner which was to be held in honour of Col. Jelal Shah to-day (Thursday), is postponed.

GANGUBAI VITHAL SAYANA CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The total attendance during the month of Nov. 1938 was 2236 out of whom 1156 were males 1080 were females of all castes

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

The 13th Annual Meeting will be held at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay. (Room No 11) to-morrow (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. when Dr. R. B. Forster, D. Sc. will give an address on "Dyestuff Industry".

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and Unregistered Packet Mails and Superscribed Regd. and Unregd. letters and postcards for Mauritius and all Correspondence for Reunion per Extra s.s. "Baloeran" via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 10th and 9 a.m. on Sunday the 11th instant.

RAMWADI FREE EYE HOSPITAL

The following is a statement of the attendance of the Ramwadi Free Eye Hospital for the month of November 1938. The total attendance was 7112, out of which 3510 were males, 2487 were females and 1115 were children. 232 operations were performed.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

Prof. Wadia and Prof. Aiyar will meet their students in Economics and Modern Literature in the University, South Wing to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m.

The Rev. Fr Dhur and Mr. Sharma will meet their students in German and Hindustani in St. Xavier's College and Association's office to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m.

BABY & HEALTH WEEK AT AHMEDABAD

The Sanitary Association Ahmedabad will hold the Opening Ceremony of The Baby & Health Week Celebration at the P. R. Training College for men by the Honourable Dr. M. D. D. Gilder on Sunday (11th inst.) at 4 p.m.

The Sanitary Association Ahmedabad will hold the final Baby show at the P. R. Training College for Men on Thursday (15th inst.) at 5 p.m. when Lady Vidyagauri R. Nilkanth will distribute prizes to Baby Show & Healthy Family prize winners.

ANNUAL UNIVERSITY SPORTS

The Fifth Annual University Sports at which the best athletes from all the Colleges affiliated to the University will compete will be held for the first time in Bombay on the ground of the Brabourne Stadium from Tuesday, the (20th) to Thursday, (22nd) inst. Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the University, will preside and Mrs. Chandavarkar will give away prizes. Admission to the Sports will be free, but by ticket. Tickets can be had on application to the Registrar.

CHARITY PERFORMANCE

In aid of The Bombay Students' Union a charity show of the Picture K. Manzil, The New Theatres Ltd., will be organised on Sunday, December 11, at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at the West End Cinema under the Presidency of the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, the Minister for Public Works, The Government of Bombay. Tickets will be available at the office of the Union, 48, Hughes Road on any day and at the theatre on the 11th inst. Rates are Rs. 5, 3, 2, 1, and annas 8.

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Slave Ship". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Rascals" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"My Son" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Marcus Show". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Flash Gordon's Trip to Mars". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"Marie Antoinette". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"The Mad Miss Manton" To-day only at 3-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Postman". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Street Singer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Strange Boarders". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman Against Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Valley of the Giants". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Double Cross". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Mad About Music". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

LECTURE ON MODERN LITERATURE

Under the auspices of the B.P. Adult Education Association lectures on Modern Literature are being given by Prof R. Sadasiva Aiyar on Thursdays at the University, South Wing at 6-30 p.m. The course is intended as an introduction to lay-readers and for those, who desire to know the subject.

Enrolment can be made at the office, Apollo Street, Fort.

### Fatal Fall From Window

Nabi Ahmed, residing on the third floor of a building at Masjid Road, was standing near the window and having a chat with his people on Wednesday evening. Suddenly he is reported to have jumped out of the window and was badly injured. He died on the way to hospital. An inquest will be held to-day (Thursday).

### Gold Medal To "Meenakshee"

Meenakshee, playing the heroine in the 'Royal' Jewel "Bramhachari" will address the audience at the 'Zenana' show of "Brahmachari" to-day (Thursday), at 1-30 p.m. at the Majestic Cinema. At to-day's 8 p.m. show of the "Bramhachari", Meenakshee will be awarded a gold medal for her screen-debut, on behalf of her fans.

Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh, M. L. A. will preside at both the functions.

### Dr. D. R. Desai Dead

The death of Dr. Desai, L.M.&S., M.C.P.S., due to an attack of pneumonia on the 6th instant, at the age of 62, removes a popular figure from the labour area of Bombay

Dr. Desai was a medical practitioner for over 30 years and enjoyed a lucrative practice. He was connected with the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage since 1914 and was an honorary doctor to this institution, till his death. About the year 1919 he started People's Free Hospital at Lalbag, with his friend late Dr. V. N. Bhajekar. He was Assistant to the Principal Medical Officer of the Wadia Maternity Home since its inception in 1922 and was instrumental in making it popular in a very short time with his influence amongst the labour class in the locality.

On his retirement at the end of 1937 he started his own Laxmi Lying-in Hospital in his own building at Parel. He was of a charitable disposition and noted for his kindness.

## 300 CITY SEAMEN ON STRIKE

### Demonstration In Front Of Mackinnon Mackenzie's Offices

**BOMBAY, Wednesday.**

**Three hundred seamen said to be in the service of Mackinnon Mackenzie's struck work from this morning and have been demonstrating in front of the Company's Offices at Ballard for over four hours.**

**Their slogan "Down With Bribery" seemed to show that their main grievance is regarding corruption in the ranks of the men responsible for recruiting these men.**

Messrs. S. V. Parulekar and Dinker Desai went to the Ballard Estate as soon as they heard of the strike, and it is understood that a representation is going to wait on Mr. A. K. G. Hogg, the senior partner of the firm, to get the grievances redressed.

A large number of police have been already summoned to keep the situation under control.

Messrs. Parulekar and Desai addressed the strikers calling upon them to keep their ranks united and to maintain complete peace and harmony.

## DHARAVI MURDER CASE

### All Accused Acquitted

Mr. Justice Broomfield at the High Court acquitted 10 persons who were charged with being members of an unlawful assembly, rioting with deadly weapons and murder of one Pedhu.

All the accused and the deceased were fishermen of Dharavi.

The murder took place on the night of July 27, following a quarrel between the "Koli Jamat" and the accused over some trade rivalries.

The jury found all the accused not guilty.

## LAND REVENUE BILL READY

### May Come Up At Next Assembly Sessions

There is every possibility of the Land Revenue Settlement Bill being introduced at the next session of the Assembly, expressed the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai to a "Chronicle" representative. The draft of the Bill is now ready, and is expected to come up for the consideration of the Cabinet shortly.

The aim of the Bill is to fix the principles of settlement which have not been fixed in the past.

## All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, Dec. 7.

The following are the maximum minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

| Station | Temperature Max | Temperature Min. | Rainfall Past 24 Hours | Rainfall Total Since 1st Nov. | Difference to Normal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agra | 75 | 41 | — | — | —0.1 |
| Amraoti | 78 | 59 | — | — | —0.6 |
| Akola | 84 | 55 | — | — | —0.5 |
| Ahmedabad | 89 | 62 | — | — | —0.2 |
| Ajmer | 89 | 53 | — | — | —0.2 |
| Ahmednagar | 82 | 58 | — | — | —.07 |
| Ambala | 75 | 46 | — | — | —0.3 |
| Allahabad | 76 | 47 | — | — | —0.3 |
| Benares | 76 | 46 | — | — | —0.3 |
| Bareilly | 77 | 47 | — | — | —0.2 |
| Bombay | 84 | 70 | — | 1.1 | —0.7 |
| Bangalore | 80 | 65 | — | 0.1 | —3.0 |
| Bhopal | 78 | 45 | — | — | —— |
| Baroda | 88 | 52 | — | — | —— |
| Belgaum | 85 | 60 | — | 0.4 | —1.3 |
| Bahawalpore | 71 | 40 | — | — | —— |
| Bijapur | 84 | 69 | — | 0.1 | —1.1 |
| Bellary | 86 | 68 | — | 0.1 | —2.2 |
| Bhavnagar | 87 | 56 | — | — | —0.1 |
| Chittagong | 75 | 62 | — | 4.4 | +2.3 |
| Calcutta | 81 | 56 | — | 0.1 | —0.7 |
| Cuttack | 81 | 56 | — | 0.1 | —1.5 |
| Cawnpore | 76 | 48 | — | — | —0.5 |
| Calicut | 90 | 77 | — | 1.4 | —4.2 |
| Colombo | 87 | 74 | 1.5 | 5.5 | —8.1 |
| Cheerapunji | 69 | 52 | — | 3.7 | +0.5 |
| Cocanada | 77 | 71 | — | 10.0 | +4.2 |
| Cochin | 85 | 75 | T | 6.4 | —0.8 |
| Dehra Dun | 70 | 43 | — | 0.1 | —0.4 |
| Delhi | 76 | 43 | — | — | —0.1 |
| Dehra I. Khan | 71 | 39 | — | — | —0.2 |
| Darjeeling | 58 | 43 | — | 0.1 | —0.7 |
| Desa | 87 | 55 | — | — | —0.1 |
| Dalhousie | | | | 0.1 | —1.2 |
| Fort Sandeman | 61 | 37 | — | — | —0.3 |
| Gorakhpur | 78 | 51 | — | — | —0.2 |
| Hyderabad (Dn.) | 84 | 67 | — | — | —1.1 |
| Hyderabad (Sd.) | 78 | 54 | — | — | —0.1 |
| Indore | 78 | 48 | — | — | —0.4 |
| Jhansi | 78 | 43 | — | — | —0.2 |
| Jubbulpore | 81 | 46 | — | — | —0.6 |
| Jacobobad | 77 | 40 | — | — | —0.1 |
| Jaipur | 78 | 54 | — | — | —0.1 |
| Karwar | 87 | 68 | — | 1.8 | —0.1 |
| Kodaikanal | 65 | 52 | 0.1 | 2.9 | —6.9 |
| Khandwa | 84 | 52 | — | — | —0.5 |
| Lucknow | 77 | 47 | — | — | —0.2 |
| Ludhiana | 77 | 48 | T | — | —0.2 |
| Lahore | 74 | 47 | — | — | —0.1 |
| Lyallpur | 71 | 41 | — | — | —0.2 |
| Multan | 70 | 38 | — | — | —0.1 |
| Mysore | 85 | 67 | — | 0.4 | —2.3 |
| Madras | 82 | 72 | 0.3 | 2.6 | —13.4 |
| Marmagoa | 85 | 71 | — | 1.6 | —— |
| Malegaon | 84 | 55 | — | 0.1 | —0.5 |
| Mussoorie z | 53 | 38 | — | 0.3 | +0.2 |
| Mahableshwar | 75 | 59 | — | 1.3 | —0.3 |
| Murree | 53 | 36 | — | 0.1 | —0.8 |
| Mount Abu | 71 | 50 | — | — | —0.2 |
| Masulipatam | 80 | 71 | — | 0.4 | —5.6 |
| Mandalay | 82 | 60 | — | 4.0 | +1.9 |
| Mangalore | 87 | 74 | — | 2.1 | —1.2 |
| Meerut | | | | — | —0.2 |
| Mercara | 75 | 61 | — | 1.2 | —2.2 |
| Nagpur | 82 | 52 | — | — | —0.8 |
| Ootacamund | 69 | 51 | 0.3 | 1.3 | —5.3 |
| Peshawar | 69 | 42 | — | 0.1 | —0.3 |
| Poona | 87 | 58 | — | 0.1 | —0.9 |
| Pachmarhi | 72 | 40 | — | 0.1 | —0.7 |
| Port Blair | 88 | 78 | — | 14.0 | +2.0 |
| Quetta | 55 | 25 | T | 0.3 | —— |
| Ranchi | 74 | 50 | — | 0.2 | —0.2 |
| Rawalpindi | 72 | 39 | — | — | —0.4 |
| Rangoon | 92 | 71 | — | 9.9 | +7.1 |
| Ratnagiri | 83 | 69 | — | 2.9 | +2.0 |
| Rajkot | 88 | 55 | — | — | —0.2 |
| Sialkot | 73 | 48 | — | — | —0.2 |
| Srinagar | 55 | 36 | — | — | —0.7 |
| Sholapur | 87 | 67 | — | — | —1.1 |
| Shillong | 69 | 41 | — | 4.1 | +2.5 |
| Simla | 52 | 38 | — | 0.7 | —— |
| Surat | 91 | 63 | — | — | —0.2 |
| Salem | 87 | 74 | T | — | —3.8 |
| Trichinopoly | 86 | 74 | — | 0.6 | —5.6 |
| Trivandrum | 88 | 76 | 0.1 | 4.0 | —3.3 |
| Vizagapatam | 80 | 68 | — | 12.1 | +7.9 |

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

## POONA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Dec. 7.

A trough of low pressure persists in southeast of ceylon. Local rain occurred in South Peninsula. A fresh Western disturbance is passing Eastwards through Iran.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Vellore one inch; Palamcottah, Negapatam, half; Madras, Nellore, and Ootacamund quarter.

Forecast: Until evening of eighth rainfall will recur locally in south Peninsula. A few light showers are also likely in Deccan, Assam and east Bengal.—A. P.

## ACTIVITIES OF SEVA SADAN

### Prize Distribution Ceremony

The Society deserves universal support. It is cosmopolitan in character and is devoted to primary and industrial education. The institution also gives succour to poor and destitute women. As such the public as well as the Government which is in favour of the Wardha Scheme should support the institution "said Mr. S. S. Patkar, while presiding over the Annual Prize Distribution of the Seva Sadan Society on Wednesday evening at the Malabari Memorial Hall.

Mrs. Patkar distributed the prizes.

Sir Hormusji Adenwala and Justice Divalia were present on the occasion. A variety programme of songs, recitations, and drama was gone through on the evening by the pupils of the Society's schools.

TRIBUTES TO PATKAR.

Welcoming Mr. Patkar, Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabji said that he as the chancellor of the Damodar Thackersey Woman's University was devoting his life to the cause of Women's education. The womankind should be thankful for his services.

Miss B. A. Engineer, the Honorary Secretary of the Society, read the annual report.

Mr. Kaikobad Adenwala proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Patkar.

## AUDITOR'S MORAL DUTY

### Evidence In Suit By Indore Malwa Mills

Sir Shapurji Billimoria, partner of Messrs. N. B. Billimoria and Co., gave evidence on Wednesday on behalf of the Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. in their suit claiming Rs. 52 lakhs as damages from their former auditors, Messrs A. F. Fergusson and Co.

Examined by Mr. N. P. Engineer, counsel for the plaintiffs Sir Shapurji said that in 1933 at the request of the plaintiffs' creditors, he had audited the accounts of the plaintiff company and submitted a report to the Directors. He had submitted two reports one on October 26, 1933 and the other on November 11, the same year. In the former report he had shown the company's loss at about Rs. 46 lakhs. This loss, according to his calculation was due to the moneys borrowed by the Managing Agents, which was not required for carrying on the business of the company. At the end of 1938, the money borrowed from depositors was Rs. 51 lakhs

Mr. Engineer asked whether the witness thought that the amount was in excess of the requirements of the company.

Mr. Setalvad, counsel for defendants, objected to the question which was disallowed by the judge

AUDITOR'S DUTY.

Proceeding, witness said that from his examination of the managing agents' accounts from 1929 to 1932, he found that they had been drawing large sums from the company every six months, and these were being repaid at the beginning of the new year, after which they used to draw further sums. The same process had been continued during the four years.

In reply to further questions, Sir Shapurji stated that an auditor was entitled to certify that the accounts were correct according to the balance sheet for a particular year. But an intelligent auditor, in his opinion, could submit a special report to show that "window dressing" had been going on for some years prior to the year of the balance sheet.

Such window dressing was of two kinds. One was to make out a better position than really existed, and the other to hoodwink the shareholders. In the opinion of the witness, it is the moral duty of an auditor to show all this, but whether it was a legal duty was a question that the court had to decide.

Continuing his evidence, Sir Shapurji said that according to his examination of accounts, he had found such window dressing in the books of the Managing Agents who wanted to make out a sound financial condition of the company by drawing money from the deposits.

Mr. Engineer asked whether such window dressing could be innocent.

Witness replied that it depended on the circumstances. If the directors allowed it, it was innocent otherwise it was improper.

Witness said that he had examined the accounts of the Company with various banks and had also found such window dressing.

Witness was then cross examined by Mr. Setalvad.

## NO PATRONISING COMMUNAL PRESS

### Municipal Schools' Committee Resolution

The Municipal Schools' Committee which met on Wednesday evening, passed among other items of business, the resolution moved by Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, that newspapers having a distinctly communal bias and pursuing a policy calculated to create strong feelings between various communities in the city should not be patronised for the purposes of the Committee.

It was also further resolved that the Secretary be requested to place before the Committee for their approval annually a list of newspapers and periodicals proposed to be subscribed for the use of the libraries, schools, etc. under the Control of the Committee.

Fifteen delegates from Burma will leave Rangoon on December 9 for Madras to attend the world meeting of the International Missionary Council. Dr G. D. Josef will be the converner of the Burma delegation to the conference, which will begin on December 12 and continue till December 19.—United Press.


LOST THREE STONE WITHOUT DIETING

Much More Energetic Since She Reduced

SAYS KRUSCHEN SALTS WORKED WONDERS.

Dieting is inconvenient, uncertain in its effects, and sometimes definitely harmful to the health. If you wish to reduce weight, you can do so without discomfort, without danger, by a method that thousands of men and women have followed successfully. Here is a letter describing one woman's experience of this method:—

"I have been taking Kruschen Salts now for two years. I have found them an excellent remedy for fatness. Since taking Kruschen I have lost three stone in weight, and feel much more lively and energetic. I did not diet in any special way. I am sure others would get relief if they would give Kruschen Salts a fair trial. They have certainly worked wonders with me."—(Mrs.) A.M.

Kruschen is a scientific blend of six mineral salts found in the waters of those European Spas which have been used by generations of overstout people to reduce weight. Before the first bottle of Kruschen is finished, the fat starts to go. Then, month after month, the scales tell the same story—a few pounds less of superfluous flesh to burden the body and endanger the health.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Doctors and dentists agree that ANACIN relieves pain quickly. They prescribe it because it is safe and tested. For headache, toothache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains—as well as for the fever and discomfort resulting from colds—it is the modern product for modern people.

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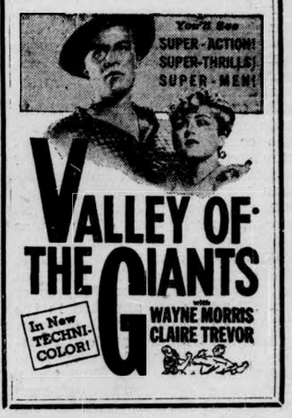


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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1938

# PRINCES' OPPORTUNITY

With the declaration of the Rajkot Praja Parishad as an unlawful body and the arrest of Miss Maniben Patel, Sardar Vallabhbhai's daughter, the Rajkot struggle is entering upon a new phase. Both the Government and the people now realise more clearly than they did before that it is going to be literally a fight to a finish. And the people have no doubts about the nature of the finish. Throughout the struggle the greater the repression, the stiffer has been the resistance of the people and so will it continue to be. The authorities have inflicted incredible cruelties on the Satyagrahis in order to demoralise them or to goad them into violence. But they have miserably failed in both the objects. The Satyagrahis are receiving more and more support from the public in the State itself and the sister States of Kathiawar, and the Sardar has found it necessary to restrict outside help. The declaration of the Praja Parishad as an unlawful body and the threat to punish its supporters have only roused the people to declare their own homes as so many Parishads. By way of a beginning in a parallel Government the people have organised their own night police and the movement will certainly not stop there. If necessary, the resources of the whole country will be at the disposal of the Rajkot people because the country realises that Rajkot is fighting not her own battle alone but that of all other States too.

## *Congress Attitude*

Nor will the Congress look on unconcerned if States people suffer under tyranny. Gandhiji has so far been able to persuade it to maintain a policy of non-intervention in the States. But even he is now constrained to remark: "With the growing influence of the Congress it is impossible for me to defend it in the face of injustice perpetrated in the States. If the Congress feels that it has the power to offer effective interference, it will be bound to do so when the call comes." The last A. I. C. C. resolution has made it clear that non-intervention by the Congress is not a matter of principle but one of expediency dictated by its limited resources. Sardar Vallabhbhai has done well to explain that in recent months Congress has acquired tremendous strength and the States people, too, have organised their own resources, so that the Congress can no longer be expected "to be an unconcerned spectator of the oppression going on in some of the States."

## *Gandhiji's Offer*

The "Times" of London need not have been surprised at this attitude of the Congress and Gandhiji. In its annoyance at the growing influence of the Congress in the States and at Gandhiji's latest warning to the Princes it charges him with having failed to fulfil his promise given at the Round Table Conference to make concessions to Princes in a spirit of mutual co-operation. But, as the Sardar has pointed out, Gandhiji's promise at the R. T. C. was conditional. It was that if the Congress demand for the substance of independence was conceded he would settle the dispute between the Princes and their people mutually as it was a domestic one. But everyone knows how the British Government violated their own promises and made the fulfilment of Gandhiji's promise impossible. On the other hand a number of States have started repression on an unprecedented scale. And even the "Times" has to admit that the Princes have been exceptionally slow in democratising their States. Yet it is in a spirit of co-operation and out of goodwill towards the Princes that Gandhiji urges them "to seek and accept Congress assistance" in settling their constitutional disputes with their subjects. Gandhiji's offer of Congress assistance is, indeed, an opportunity which it will be in the interests of the Princes themselves to seize.

# Revenue From Sales Tax

The decision of the Federal Court on the question of the tax on sale of petrol is of interest to the country in more ways than one. Apart from its legal aspect, the decision will be heartily welcomed by all the provincial administrations as opening a welcome source of much-needed revenue. The Ministers today in all provinces are struggling hard to make both ends meet, the more so in view of the many schemes mooted by them, and the Congress Ministries in particular, for the betterment of social and industrial conditions of life in their respective Provinces. While for these reasons the decision of the Federal Court is to be welcomed, the particular tax proposed to be levied by the Central Provinces Government on the sales of petrol will not find favour with many on the ground that the commodity is already heavily taxed. The c.i.f. value of petrol at any port in India is seldom more than 4 annas per gallon, on which is charged an excise or import duty of 10 annas per gallon, which means that the commodity is taxed at the rate of 250 per cent on the value. Out of 10 annas collected by way of duty, 8 annas are absorbed in the revenues of the Central Government, and 2 annas are contributed by the Central Government to the provinces for the Road Fund. The annual consumption of petrol in India is 10 crore gallons, so that a Sales Tax at the rate of half an anna, levied by all the provincial administrations in the country, would bring an aggregate revenue of Rs. 31,25,000. There is this, therefore, to be said in respect of this tax on sale of petrol, that while it burdens with further tax a commodity that is already heavily taxed, the income that it is capable of bringing is very modest.

It would, therefore, be well for the provincial administrations to turn their attention to kerosene where a state of affairs exists which should enable them to rope in a much more substantial income, and that too, without burdening the consumer with the amount of the tax that may be levied on it. The country annually consumes about 25 crore gallons of kerosene; out of this about 16 crore gallons come from Burma; this kerosene from Burma enjoys a preferential duty to the extent of 1 anna per gallon as compared to the duty levied on kerosene imported from other countries. The selling prices of kerosene in the country are naturally fixed on the basis of the full import duty payable on the commodity, so that the preference of 1 anna given to Burma kerosene amounts to nothing less than a gift by the Government of India to the Burma Oil Companies, which gift is ultimately passed on to the British and other foreign shareholders who get 30 per cent dividend on their shares and whose original share of the value of £1 is now quoted at about £100. If, therefore, the provincial administrations in the country levied a tax of 1 anna per gallon on kerosene imported and sold in each province from Burma, the tax would bring in a handsome amount of revenue, while at the same time bringing Burma kerosene in a line with kerosene imported from other countries in the matter of duty paid on it and without affecting the selling price of the commodity. Burma to-day is no longer a part of India, Indian interests in Burma are receiving a treatment that is anything but friendly, and thus the suggested tax would appear to be a desirable and suitable source of revenue for provincial Governments from every point of view. If such a tax is levied on kerosene the aggregate income at the rate of 1 anna per gallon on sales effected throughout the country would amount to Rs. 1 crore, as against Rs. 31,25,000 that could be raised from petrol as stated above. This amount would moreover be obtained not from the pockets of the consumers of kerosene but from the companies who have hitherto enjoyed a complete monopoly of this trade in India and have used their position to charge high rates to the detriment of the consumers, and who have on the top of it all received a preferential treatment at the hands of the Central Government in the matter of import duty.

# The Migrating Jews

### *Concentration In Palestine Ill-Advised*

By Dr. RAMAN VASA

II

It is in America that we find the Jewish population to-day in its dense form, and it goes on ever swelling. At the beginning of the century the number of the Jews in U. S. A. was only 530,000, to-day it is 450,000, i.e., 3.5 per cent of the total population. In Canada, there should be at least 200,000 Jews, 275,000 in Argentina and less than 150,000 in the rest of South America.

Another zone of Jewish population is one formed by a line starting from England to terminate in Switzerland passing through the regions of the Rhine and the Franco-German frontier. It has for its important Jewish centres cities of London, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Frankfort, Nuremberg and Zurich.

**Concentration In Big Cities**

The great characteristic feature about the Jewish patriation is their predilection for residing in big towns. More than half of the Jewish population is urban; first stands New York with its suburbs holding 2-1/2 million of Jews; then follow Warsaw with its 363,000; Chicago with 325,000 Philadelphia with 275,000; London and its suburbs with 234,000 Jews. Budapest has 232,000; Ladz has 202,000; Vienna has 178,000; Paris has 175,000 and Berlin has 161,000 Jews. These are round figures but from this it can be easily concluded that the Jewish tendency is to group into big capital cities. To mention only a few, we find at Copenhagen 92.2 per cent. of the Danish Jews; in Vienna 91.9 per cent of the Austrian Jews; in London 68.8 per cent. of the English Jews.

**A Cosmopolitan Race**

To-day these sons of Israel, scattered about in the world, have in Western Europe and America, become assimilated entirely both in language and customs with the people they live with.

For many decades there has been amongst the Jews a strong movement for a return from the many countries where they are scattered to Palestine. This had its source of inspiration in Eastern Europe. Living in Eastern Europe when the struggle of the opressed nations was most acute, where minorities and often majorities were seen endeavouring to assert themselves against their oppressors, some Jews were inoculated with the nationalist tendencies and began to dream of the re-nationalization and repatriation of their people.

It is different with the Western Jews who have been emancipated during the nineteenth century. They prove that there is nothing with the Jew that keeps him back from assimilating with his neighbours of other creeds The Western Jew cannot any more be distinguished from their non-Jewish neighbours by the dress, language and even most of the national characteristics such as manners and customs. The Jews to-day are quite cosmopolitan. In all spheres of activities there are found everywhere following their professions along with their fellow citizens of other creeds. The assimilation is natural and more complete in America and in Western countries of Europe. These assimilated Jews oppose vigorously the movement towards Palestine They call it an attempt to turn back the course of modern history, which hitherto, on its political side, has had for its main object to secure for the Jewish people an equal place with their fellow citizens of other creeds in the countries in which they dwell, and a common lot with them in the main stream of human progress. According to them, it is essentially an ignorant and narrow-minded view of the great problem—ignorant because it takes no account of the decisive element of progress in history and narrow-mindedness because it confounds a political memory with a religious ideal of begone times.

**Problem Of The Refugees**

At the end of the World War, Palestine became British mandated territory and the Jews were given certain privileges. Jewish immigration began on a large scale. In addition, in 1934 the Soviet Union created in its Far-East an autonomous Jewish territory where Yiddish is one of the official languages. Neither here nor in Palestine have the Jews found a warm 'foyer.' It has created fresh complications,

(Continued on Page 8 Col 4)

# OUR LONDON LETTER

## Towards Franco-German Pact

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 27.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain and Lord Halifax have returned to London after their courtesy call on M. Daladier and M. Bonnett in Paris. With the cold-blooded murder of Jews in the German pogrom, Mr. Chamberlain's Munich plan is as good as dead.

This visit to Paris has brought out nothing that we knew not. Officially we are told that the complete agreement that had existed between London and Paris has been completed. This mystic declaration from the official quarters fails to explain what precisely has been agreed to. As this morning's "Sunday Express" points out, appeasement with Germany is finished because of the Germans. They have ended it with their pogroms and their attacks on Britain. Appeasement with Italy is very much damaged because of the French. They stand firm against granting belligerent rights to France in Spain. And there will be no real pacification with Italy until Fanco gets belligerent rights. So until then Mr. Chamberlain must keep on talking of "general aims" of "the preservation and maintenance of peace"—with, of course, armaments, united armaments and with ever-increasing armaments.

### *Foiled Mission*

Mr. Chamberlain's main mission to Paris to arrange to sell out Spain has failed miserably under the joint pressure of the French and British public opinion. So great had been the agitation against the granting of belligerent rights to Franco that observers, both in London and in Paris, agree that M. Daladier could do nothing to please Mr. Chamberlain and his scheme of bringing the Spanish issue to a close. Having successfully deprived France of the assistance of the 40 Czechoslovak divisions which would have been thrown into action in the event of a German attack Mr. Chamberlain had also contemplated breaking up the pact of mutual assistance between France and the Soviet Union.

### *Non-Aggression Pact*

It is now revealed that, although the signing of a non-aggression agreement between France and Germany was encouraged by the British, there remain a number of difficulties. In the first place the proposed agreement had been received with considerable hostility in France, not only from the left but also from the patriotic right. In the second place, it is two-edged so far as the British are concerned. For, if the agreement is to be a real non-aggression agreement and cancel out the Franco-Soviet Pact—which is what Hitler and Chamberlain want—it will be necessary for M. Bonnet to make it quite clear that France's pre-existing obligations are affected thereby. But if this is done, not only the Franco-Soviet Pact will be affected but the Anglo-French Entente as well—i.e. France would no longer be under any obligations to come to Britain's assistance if, instead of first attacking France, the Nazis first attacked Britain. To get round this hitch it would be necessary for M. Bonnet to state that the new agreement did not affect pre-existing French obligations and so, in particular, did not affect the Franco-Soviet Pact. It is this difficulty just as much as the opposition of French patriots that has prevented the French Government fixing a definite date for Ribbentrop to go to Paris to sign the agreement.

### *The Rub*

I am told a further snag was met when the four statesmen discussed the relative military strengths of France, Britain and Germany. Apart from the fact that any agreement acceptable to Germany would in fact allow her to have a permanent military superiority over the two western democracies, Germany on her part has, apparently, made such an agreement conditional upon a discussion of her colonial demands. Moreover, Hitler is contemplating an extensive reorganisation and re-equipment of his army. But the conclusion of an "armament limitations" agreement would therefore be just what would be necessary to keep the French and British in line while this is being carried through. For, under cover of a quantitative limitation of the armaments of the three countries, Germany could go ahead with the qualitative improvement found to be essential on the basis of the experiences of this year—Austria and Czechoslovakia.

### *Mutual Defence*

There is no doubt that the Paris conversations were dominated to a great extent by the problem of mutual defence. This problem was not settled in so short a time, and with no military and naval experts present, but it was preceded and will, doubtless, be followed by detailed and decisive technical discussions between the experts and the staffs of the two Powers. The Paris conversations have, perhaps, done something real to amplify and strengthen the Entente in the event of a European conflict. It is stated that the new British Expeditionary force promised by Mr. Chamberlain to the French Government will be a token army. Military authorities believe that it will consist of two divisions of the Regular Army and thirteen divisions of Territorials—a division usually consists of about 12,000 men. However, the effectiveness of an expeditionary force in modern warfare depends entirely on its composition. The French can muster 80 to 100 Infantry Divisions. Two infantry divisions from Britain would

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 2).

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

**A GERMAN VICTORY**

The "Franco-German declaration" has been signed with much preliminary boosting. But is it anything worth welcoming? Is it a blessing or is it, on the contrary another dangerous evil in its indirect reactions at least? The declaration is, as the French Press points out, really quite meaningless. To prove it no other argument is needed than the very circumstances in which it has been signed. Germany was emphasising the solidarity of the Rome-Berlin axis while Herr Von Ribbentrop was packing for his visit to Paris. And while Paris was preparing for this visit Rome burst a bombshell. The "declaration" was actually signed in the midst of Italian efforts "to dismember", as the 'Epoque' says, "our country and our Empire." The "declaration" is a mere scrap of paper. On the other hand it has been utilised by Herr Hitler to dictate to France. Nothing could be more humiliating than the exclusion of non-Aryan French Ministers from the dinner given at Quai d'Orsay to Herr Von Ribbentrop. And there is also a report that France is going to gag her Press in obedience to Hitler's desires.

**NAZI WAR ON CAROL**

Germany has, so to speak, declared war on Rumania. The classical Nazi strategy is that it is Dr. Goebbels who fires the first shot. This he has done. His propaganda machinery has been set in motion, and a bitter attack is reported to have been launched against King Carol himself by the "Angriff." This is, of course, only the beginning. But it is significant in so far as it proves that Nazis have failed to win Rumania over by diplomacy, and that they accept her as a country definitely hostile to Germany. They have, therefore, started blackmailing and browbeating her by the other method. King Carol seems equally determined to resist the Nazis as is clear from his campaign to wipe out the "Iron Guards." But his final success against Germany depends upon support by Britain and France, who have, we believe, offered him protection. The question is whether this support will be forthcoming when a crisis is, inevitably and in due course, forced by the Nazis. Let us, at least, hope that he will fare better than Dr. Benes.

**TACTICAL BLACKMAIL**

The fury of anti-French agitation is being maintained practically at fever pitch by the Fascists. The General Secretary of the Fascist Party, who must speak with the authority and approval of Signor Mussolini, told students the other day that "the Fascists still have accounts to settle which will be settled. One day Italy's claim will be met." This is a challenge, provocative and unequivocal enough. It is, however, suggested in some quarters in London that the Italian challenge is not seriously meant. We are inclined to agree. Italy, at any rate, will not press her challenge, because France has shown unmistakable determination to resist her. In such a situation Mr. Chamberlain is forced to stand by France and the Anglo-Italian Pact. Italy will not defy an Anglo-French combination. The meaning of the agitation, therefore, is that it is to be used as a price for something else which is Spain. Italy will give up her "claims" on France—for the time—if the latter concedes Fascist hegemony over Spain. And the danger is that Mr. Chamberlain will bring his powerful influence to bear on M. Daladier in that behalf.

**BLACKMAIL?**

No one has yet accused the Nazis of possessing a sense of humour but the attack on Gandhiji of the German journal, "Nachtausgabe" is so ludicrous as hardly to merit any notice at all. One can understand that the conscience-keepers of the Nazi State would not like Gandhiji's humanitarian views on the Semitic problem but the way it has chosen to give vent to its wrath betrays a lack of balance so typical of apologists of totalitarianism. "What would the Indians say," the paper threatens us, "if we began to concern ourselves with Indian affairs? Quite a lot of interesting things could be unearthed not only about the British but about the Indians." Behind the thin veneer of diplomatic politeness is the tone of the polished blackmailer. That, however, should not disturb us. As it is, the Nazis have not spared us their libellous tongues. Hitler's references to Indians and colonials generally in "Mein Kampf" are hardly complimentary and the production of films like "Tiger of Eschnapur" is not exactly calculated to foster Indo-German friendship. As for Gandhiji's article sympathising with the Jews and protesting against the Nazis' anti-Semitic measures, it voiced the unanimous opinion of the Indian people as well as the Mahatma's own high moral convictions and no amount of open or implicit blackmail can shake us in our belief that no race has a right to look down upon and persecute another race.

**A COMPROMISE AT LAST**

The compromise on Clause 4 of the Income-tax Bill will not satisfy all parties as the principle of taxing foreign income on the accrual basis remains. But it is something that the clause has been so modified as to be acceptable to the Congress and the Muslim League Parties as well as to Government. It is also an appreciable improvement that the discrimination in this clause in favour of non-Indian residents in India is substantially removed as they, too, will be taxed on their foreign income on the accrual basis in certain circumstances. It is to be hoped that this change, previously objected to by the Viceroy will now be allowed by him and the compromise formula will be adopted by the Assembly.

**FRESH CONCESSIONS TO LANCASHIRE?**

Commenting yesterday on the unexpected decision of the Government of India not to continue the Ottawa Agreement beyond the end of the next Budget session we expressed the fear that Government had probably devised a fresh "Agreement" at least as profitable to Britain as the last one. That fear is confirmed by the report in the "Manchester Guardian" that "some importers and dealers expect the duty on Lancashire goods to be reduced to 12-1|2 per cent or 15 per cent." The Government of India, being constitutionally irresponsible to the people of the country and only an agent of the British Government, are quite capable of giving further concessions to Lancashire at the expense of India. But the actual consumers will not tolerate such suicidal concessions to any foreign country.

**WITHOUT COMMENT**

*PRAGUE, Dec. 6.*

*"The former regime united us with atheist Russia, Red Spain and Jewish Geneva—this is now ended," declared M. Sidor, Vice-Premier and the Central Government's Slovak representative. He added "My task in the Prague Cabinet is to liquidate the centralist system. In Foreign affairs we want to fraternise with nations fighting Jewish Bolshevism."—Reuter.*

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The German Press warns Mahatma Gandhi and India that "quite a lot of interesting things could be unearthed not only about the British but also about the Indians."

Good Lord—we mean Good Hitler, are there any more things than those unearthed in one of the pure editions of "Mein Kampf"?

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By the way, the Junior Colleague thinks that world-defying Nazism is not only at bay but at bray too.

* * * *

Sardar Vallabhbhai asks the Jam Sahib "how the Princes propose to fulfil their obligations to the Paramount Power if their subjects are not with them?"

That is exactly how.

* * * *

The Sardar approvingly quotes the observation of the London 'Times' that "the Princes have been exceptionally slow in democratising their States."

This is most unfair. They have been, and quite rightly, too busy adjusting democratic rights in their Order on the basis of artillery privileges.

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**Ottawa Pact To Go**

—Headline.

The Ottawa Knights, of course, will remain.

* * * *

At the Police Parade in Bombay His Excellency the Governor "congratulated the Force for passing through difficult times with success and credit . . . . . "

We agree.

* * * *

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is reported to be unwilling to accept the Congress Presidentship because he proposes to devote himself to the organisation of the Frontier.

This is another and a very glaring instance of the Hindu Congress' aggressive hostility towards Muslims and the Muslim League.

* * * *

"A clearly organised anti-French outburst in the Italian chamber . . . . ," thus begins an article in Anglo-India.

This is clearly wrong. A "organised" outburst must involve initiative and approval on the part of the Fascist Government.

The outburst clearly lacked it because Mr. Chamberlain has authoritatively approved the Italian Government's repudiation of it.

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"German Press Hails Paris Declaration" says a headline.

The declaration itself of course Heils Hitler.

* * * *

**A TEATIME THOUGHT**

**Knitting gives women something to think about while they are talking.**

—Neal O'Hara.

* * * *

'Have you heard of Mrs. Loudspeaker's misfortune?'

'Heavens! Has she lost her voice?'

'No, her husband has lost his hearing.'

# POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Wise is he who learns from the experience of others.

Forethought is easy; it's the afterthought that pulls hard.

He who marries well, marries neither his inferior nor superior.

There are men, manly men and gentlemen. In which class are you?

A popular man is one who does not say smart things at the expense of his friends.

The eugenic marriage laws should compel the would-be bride to swear that she is not afflicted with frigid feet.

# Herald Of New Era In Europe?

## Foundation Of Franco-German Collaboration Laid

### Statement To Press By Ribbentrop And Bonnet

PARIS, Dec. 7.

Following Franco-German discussions M. Bonnet and Herr Von Ribbentrop met German and French pressmen.

Herr Von Ribbentrop said that the declaration expressed the conviction that there existed between them no opposition of a vital nature to justify serious conflict.

The economic interests of both countries were complementary. German Art and spiritual life in Germany owned to France valuable inspirations; similarly Germany often enriched French art.

He was convinced that the declaration would serve to put aside the historic prejudices and detente in their neighbourly relations expressed therein and would be unanimously approved not only by leaders but also by the peoples of their States.

M. Bonnet said that the declaration opened the way to collaboration which must be facilitated by the conviction that there existed between the two countries no difference of a nature to call in question the peaceful basis of the relations. He did not doubt that the declaration would bring to the general appeasement a contribution of which future would confirm full value.—Reuter.

### FRANCO-GERMAN ENTENTE

#### *Official Communique On Talks With Ribbentrop*

PARIS, Dec. 6.

After the Franco-German talks, which lasted until 6-25 p.m., a communique was issued saying that the visit of Herr Von Ribbentrop furnished an occasion for a broad exchange of views in the course of conversations between Herr Von Ribbentrop and M. Bonnet.

There were examined the principal European problems, more particularly those concerning directly the Franco-German political and economic relations. It is recognised on both sides that the development of relations between the two countries on the basis of a formal recognition of their frontier would serve not only their common interests but constitute an essential contribution to the maintenance of peace.

It was in this spirit that both Foreign Ministers signed a declaration which, whilst reserving special relations of both Governments with the third powers, expresses their desire for peaceful collaboration in mutual respect and thus marks important step on the way to general appeasement".—Reuter.

### GERMAN PRESS HAILS PARIS DECLARATION

#### Another Cornerstone For Building Of New Europe

BERLIN, Dec. 7.

The text of the Franco-German declaration is given prominence in the late editions of the evening papers. Wireless stations interrupted their programmes in order to read the declaration. There is no doubt regarding the importance which the Reich Government attaches to the document.

The "Berliner Tageblatt" says: On the unbreakable basis of the Italo-German friendship two months after the reconciliation at Munich a new and weighty cornerstone is laid for another building of new Europe as this declaration will remove the last vestiges of distrust against Germany shown by certain elements for years.—Reuter.

### BERLIN PRESS COMMENTS

BERLIN, December 7

"Volkischerbeobachter," commenting favourably as does the press in general on the Franco-German declaration says "France's natural sphere is European west and, determined by geographical position of two great oceans, its overseas Empire.

"Germany's sphere is Central Europe and determined by Germanic migration the near east. Both nations therefore face in the opposite directions" much space is still devoted to reports from Rome on the Franco-Italian incidents.

The "Deutsch allgemeinezeitung" comments in that connection "Italo-French problem is not our affair, but there is nothing to correct in the German-Italian relations."—Reuter.

### LONDON PRESS VIEWS

LONDON, Dec. 7.

The conclusion of the Franco-German pact evokes but sober reaction in the London press, which betrays some incomprehension at the apparent paradox of hostility at the Rome end of the axis coincidentally with the studied conciliatoriness at the Berlin end.

The "Daily Telegraph" says it can be easily understood that in Paris more importance is attached to the outcome of the conversations with Herr von Ribbentrop on concrete matters than to the actual declaration.

The "Telegraph" enumerates considerations like Spain, where France harbours intelligible fears of encirclement by the Rome-Berlin axis, ex-German colonies and especially recent events in Rome.

As regards the alleged Italian territorial demands in the Mediterranean the "Telegraph" declares that unless Herr von Ribbentrop's visit leads to an improvement in that direction, the value of the declaration as an instrument for the consolidation of peace must be signally diminished.

The "Times" says that in response to the Italian challenge France is at present reasserting herself imperially in unequivocal language and it may be, not the least part of the significance of yesterday's meeting in Paris, that there was no question of its postponement on that account.—Reuter.

### RIBBENTROP-BONNET TALKS

PARIS, Dec. 7.

Herr Von Ribbentrop is laying a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Warrior this morning and later will visit Goethe's House and probably L'Ouvre.

Little is yet known of his conversations with M. Bonnet yesterday. There were no experts present, which indicates it was a general exchange of views rather than negotiations.

Several newspapers express the view that M. Bonnet took the opportunity to recall M. Daladier's statement on November 16 reaffirming that no colonial cessions have ever been or would be contemplated by France.

Saint Brice writing in "Le Journal" comments in that connection 'Herr Von Ribbentrop showed no surprise just as he showed no special sympathy for the recent Italian manoeuvres."

The Press in general accords the declaration the Foreign Minister signed warm support, but both M. Leon Blum in the leftwing "Le Populaire" and Vladimir Dormesson in the rightwing "Figaro" are cautious.—Reuter.

### JEWISH MINISTERS INVITED

#### *Criticism On Omission At Foreign Office Dinner*

PARIS, Dec. 7.

The two Jewish members of the French Cabinet received invitations for the dinner-reception in honour of Herr Von Ribbentrop at the German Embassy in Paris tonight.

Much comment is aroused by the fact that they were not at the Foreign Office Banquet for Herr Von Ribbentrop last night. The Foreign Office has denied that they were not invited because they are Jews saying that only eight Cabinet Ministers had been invited, these being members with direct interest in the negotiations.—Reuter.

## Gandhiji Arouses Nazi Wrath

#### Press Attack On Criticism Of Anti-Semitic Policy

BERLIN, Dec. 7.

Gandhiji and the Indian people are the target of an unusual attack in the "Nachtsgaube" following Gandhiji's criticism of German anti-Semitic measures in the "Harijan."

The writer declares that Gandhiji has rendered neither himself, his movement nor German-Indian relations any service by his article on a subject he does not understand.

The newspaper adds: "What would the Indians say if we began to concern ourselves with Indian affairs? Quite a lot of interesting things could be unearthed not only about the British but about the Indians."—Reuter.

### CZECH GOVT. GONE FASCIST

#### *"Jewish Bolshevism" To Be Fought*

PRAGUE, Dec. 6.

"The former regime united us with atheist Russia, Red Spain and Jewish Geneva—this is now ended," declared M. Sidor, Vice-Premier and the Central Government's Slovak representative.

He added: "My task in the Prague Cabinet is to liquidate the centralist system. In foreign affairs we want to fraternise with nations fighting Jewish Bolshevism."—Reuter.

### NEW NAZI NAVY

BERLIN, Dec. 7.

The first of two aircraft carriers of the new Navy will be launched at Kiel to-morrow, the anniversary of the battle of the Falkland Islands.

### VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN SPAAK'S GOVT. PASSED

BRUSSELS, Dec. 7.

Following a declaration by the Prime Minister M. Spaak to the effect that Government will not resign unless they suffered a defeat, the Chamber accorded the Government a vote of confidence by 111 votes to 49 with 21 abstentions, the Socialists and Communists voting against and the Flemish Nationalists abstaining.—Reuter.

### MRS. WILLSMOODY'S FUTURE

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.

Mrs. Willsmoody, eight times Wimbledon Champion, in a statement said that she did not expect to play further competitive lawn tennis, "but if the United States Lawn Tennis Association needed me and I had the opportunities to whip my game into condition, I am very likely to accept an invitation to represent the United States again in International competition."—Reuter.

### SIR JOHN BATTEN DEAD

LONDON, Dec. 7.

The death has occurred of Sir John Batten.—Reuter

Sir John Batten was the Judicial Commissioner of C. P. until 1923.

### Connaught Resigns Leadership Of Freemasonry

LONDON, Dec. 7.

The Duke of Connaught is resigning his longstanding leadership of British Freemasonry early next year.

The Duke of Kent will succeed him.

The letter of resignation was read at yesterday's meeting of the Grand Lodge Mark Master masons. The Duke of Kent was nominated to succeed.

It is understood that the Duke of Connaught's resignation as the Grand Master will come before the forthcoming meeting of the United Grand Lodge of England and that the Duke of Kent will be nominated for succession there also.—Reuter.

### *Roosevelt On U. S. Defence Programme*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

President Roosevelt at a press conference said that he believed that the defence programme output would be carried out on "pay as you go" basis even if it meant additional taxation.

He added that the question hitherto had not got beyond the stage of being studied.—Reuter.

## Fascist Attack On King Carol

#### Private Life Discussed In Form Of Parody

BERLIN, Dec. 6.

**A bitter attack on King Carol is published in Dr. Goebbel's newspaper "Angriff," apparently arising out of the recent shooting of Colonel Codreanu and thirteen other members of the 'Ironguard' organisation in Rumania.**

**The article discusses King Carol's private life in the form of an elaborate parody on the Book of Esther.**

**Colonel Codreanu is apparently represented as the human leader of the revival movement who sought to save the country by measures against the Jews, but was arrested and executed.—Reuter.**

### *"IRONGUARDS" ARRESTED*

#### *Death Penalty May Be Inflicted*

BUCHAREST, Dec. 6

Twenty-five more members of the illegal 'Ironguard' were arrested following the shooting of Colonel Christescu.

The arrested men include a student named Stanescu stated to be a leading member of the 'Ironguard's' "death squad."

Eleven others are alleged to belong to a group which drew lots for the shooting of Professor Goancu on November 28.

It is expected that the recently enacted law decreeing the death penalty for attempts on lives of officials will be invoked against the arrested men.—Reuter.

### *NAVAL MEN FOR PASSENGER SHIP*

#### *French Strike Still Not Subsiding*

PARIS, Dec. 7.

The liner "Paris" sailed with 178 navel men included in the crew.

Paris and Le Havre were searched for cooks and stewards to replace the strikers but they were not required owing to applications for reinstatement for non-navigating staffs.

Apart from naval men sent to navigate the "Paris", other detachments of naval men have been sent to Le Havre to provide skeleton crews for six further vessals.

While there was little improvement in other industries at Le Havre, the situation is brighter in the north where a large number of strikers in engineering and other industries are returning to work.—Reuter.

### *"OPEN DOOR" IN CHINA*

#### *Plea For Frank Exchange Of Views*

TOKIO, Dec. 7.

Mr. Arita is inviting Sir R. Craigie and Joseph Grew to meet him tomorrow for a frank exchange of views in connection with the principle of open door in China.

It is presumed that the discussion will be conducted in the basis of the Japanese reply of November 18 to the American Note.—Reuter.

### *JAPANESE AND TSINGTAO PORT*

#### *Embargo On Entry Of Cotton Yarn*

SHANGHAI, Dec. 7.

It is learned that the Japanese at Tsingtao have put an embargo on the entry to the Port of cotton yarn starting from yesterday.—Reuter.

### *"MOBILISATION" OF GOLD IN JAPAN*

TOKIO, Dec. 7.

Gold shipments abroad totalled 830 million yen last year, the Finance Minister, Mr. Ikeda informed a gathering of bankers held at Osaka.

He added this year's exports, though smaller were still considerable and claimed that "the mobilisation" of gold throughout the country was proceeding satisfactorily.

Dealing with Commerce, Mr. Ikeda said that though exports had taken favourable turn since July, undue optimism was unwarranted, as except for China and Manchukuo trade with foreign countries showed considerable adverse balance.—Reuter.

## Italy's Claims Must Be Satisfied

#### Fascist Party Secretary's Speech Before Anti-French Demonstrators

ROME, Dec. 7.

Despite Anti-French demonstrations in Rome and other cities newspapers give the impression that the tension regarding Tunis is a trifle easier.

In the course of the demonstration before the Fascist Party offices the Secretary of the Party declared "the Fascists still have accounts to settle which will be settled. One day Italy's claims will be met."

The tone of the address is reported to be most violent. The students, however, gave the appearance of enjoying the authorised lark rather than having serious political designs. They are as eager to shout compliments to pretty shop girls in windows as to cry "Down with France."

Spectators also seemed to be indifferent. The organised character of the demonstrations is shown by the fact that the "Tribuna" announced the demonstrations beforehand.

The students in Milan, Turin and Genoa made similar demonstrations before French consulates and distributed leaflets.—Reuter.

### *TO END WORLD WHEAT CRISIS*

#### *International Committee To Meet On Jan. 19*

LONDON, Dec. 7.

An attempt to end the world wheat crisis appears to be foreshadowed by the announcement that the International Wheat Advisory Committee will meet in London on January 10.

According to the official communique issued by the Wheat Advisory Committee after its meeting yesterday, the decision for next month's meeting has been taken in response to representations by the Australian, French, United Kingdom and United States Governments.

The Communique adds that the principal task of the meeting will be to consider the present world wheat crisis and what action the Committee should recommend to the 21 Governments represented on the Committee to cope with that crisis. To-day's financial news explains that the London Conference was made possible by the decision of the Argentine Government to appoint representative to the Committee after two years' absence.—Reuter.

### Anderson's Assurance; Reply To Voluntary Service Plan's Debate

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Sir John Anderson replying to the debate on voluntary service plans emphasised that he did not suggest anything in the nature of an Industrial Conscription.

Sir John Anderson declared that no man in a key occupation would be debarred from enlisting in one of the regular forces but as regards the Auxiliary forces, that was a difficult matter, which would have to be adjusted after consultation between the departments concerned.

NATIONAL REGISTER.

Referring to Mr. Amery's speech he assured the House that he was fully aware of the heavy responsibility placed on his shoulders and did not wish either to understate or to overstate the magnitude of the problems they had to face. He said that by the use of a voluntary system they hoped not only to provide for immediate needs but also provide a reserve which, in the event of a war, would carry the country on for some time. It might be found when the time came that it would be better to make a compulsory National Register after an initial disturbance and transfer of population which a major war would make inevitable.

Sir John Anderson revealed that Sir Auckland Geddes will help in organising the A. R. P.

Sir Arthur Greenwood (Opposition Labour) warned Government to beware of any idea of Industrial Conscription.

Sir Percy Harris (Opposition Liberal) congratulated Sir John Anderson on building the scheme on a sure foundation of voluntary principle.

"TERRIBLE DANGERS."

Mr. Amery urged compulsory registration of the scheme and expressed the opinion that Sir John Anderson's speech showed little realisation of the terrible dangers through which we passed only two months ago and even more terrible dangers which might confront the country at any moment.

Mr. Vernon Bartlett in a maiden speech congratulated Sir John Anderson on the scheme.

Major Attlee criticised the proposed committees and expressed the opinion to say that an engineer for example, should be forbidden to join the Air Force, came very near the industrial conscription. He said that the whole question should have been discussed with the representatives of Trade Unions and added that a vast amount of work in connection with the A. R. P. could be done by the unemployed who should be paid for it.—Reuter.

## No Interference With Tunis Will Be Permitted

### RESOLUTION PASSED BY COLONIES COMMISSION OF FRENCH CHAMBER: DEMAND FOR DEFENCE OF S. AFRICA

### *DELEGATION TO BE SENT TO DALADIER FOR ENSURING DEFENCE OF N. AFRICA*

**PARIS, Dec. 6.**

**A DETERMINED STAND WITH REGARD TO THE ITALIAN CLAIMS IN TUNIS WAS TAKEN AT A MEETING OF THE COLONIES COMMISSION OF THE CHAMBER TO-NIGHT.**

**A Communique states that the Commission "exchanged views on the general situation in North Africa and unanimously protested against the pretensions put forward in the Italian Chamber threatening the integrity of the French Colonial Empire."**

A resolution was unanimously adopted stating that the Commission "was addressed to the population of Tunis, which had given France such moving testimonies of loyalty and assurance of its affectionate solicitude that the unanimous will of the representatives of the nation, without the framework of diplomatic conventions, will not permit any interference with the liberty of the peoples under the French flag with their common aspirations and interests and with unity of North Africa within integral bounds of the Empire."

The Commission asked that foreign propaganda should not be tolerated and decided to send a delegation to M Daladier to ask what measures should be taken for the defence of North Africa.—Reuter.

## "M. G.'s" Tip To Br. Govt.

#### Plea For Pressure On India To Get Favourable Terms For Lancashire?

LONDON, Dec. 7.

"This promises to be the worst year for Lancashire cotton exports during the working life of anyone in this industry", says the "Manchester Guardian".

"There are two popular panaceas; firstly, the denunciation of the Congo Basin Treaty, which the Government declare cannot be done, while the second concerns India. It is argued that if we can put on the screw in the trade agreement, we may hope that India will lower the tariff, but the Assembly possibly will refuse. The Government will not precipitate an Indian crisis for Lancashire. The Government's hands are largely tied everywhere unless we can mobilise British trade for its use. Even the cotton industry is not co-ordinated. Lancashire spinners might reflect that if they had seriously threatened to cease buying cotton from Egypt, they might have compelled a more equitable agreement. Lancashire can, therefore, urge the Government to use pressure in new ways through defence purchases to get better terms for cotton in foreign markets but there are no shortcuts. In the Cotton Industry Bill lies the main hope of pulling the industry together and of sound export expansion.—Reuter.

### *SIND ASSEMBLY SESSIONS*

KARACHI, Dec. 7.

A Gazette Extraordinary issued to-day announces that the sessions of the Legislative Assembly would commence on January 4.

The Assembly is meeting after nearly seven months.

## JOINT ACTION AGAINST JEW BAITING

#### Britain And U. S. To Make Approach To Germany?

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Asked in the House of Commons whether he would consult with President Roosevelt with the object of discussing the possibility of a joint approach to Germany on the question of the treatment of Jews, Mr. R. A. Butler stated that His Majesty's Government was in close and constant contact with the U. S. Government on the question through the Inter-Governmental Committee.

REFUGEES IN BRITAIN

"There are at present in the United Kingdom about 11,000 refugees admitted from Germany and Austria since 1933", the Home Secretary stated in the House of Commons. In addition about 5,000 refugees had gone overseas after a stay in the United Kingdom.—Reuter.

### *WIDESPREAD REBEL AIR RAIDS*

#### *Casualties In Valencia & Other Republican Towns*

LONDON, Dec. 7.

The complete standstill on the Spanish warfronts is indicated by the latest communiques.

The Nationalists say there is "nothing of importance to report".

Fifty-seven persons were killed and 80 wounded in four Nationalist air-raids on Valencia Province on December 5. According to a report from Valencia the air-raids on Republican territory have been widespread in the last few days, in accordance with a grim warning broadcast by the Nationalists last week, giving list of 150 towns and villages to be bombed.—Reuter.

There were 75 murders in the Frontier Province during the month of October as compared with 52 in October, 1937, and 73 during September, 1938, according to official figures.

## World Achievement.

### *Norway Thinks Again*

Religious matters are outside the province of this series, but it is permissible, perhaps, to refer to one singular achievement of a religious character—that of the gallant company of believers known as the Oxford Group, who visited Norway in 1934. They changed the life of the country.

The first Norwegian House Party of this sort was arranged for November, and was planned for 125 people. As it turned out, however, 1,300 went.

That meeting was held at Hamar. From there the enthusiasts went on to Oslo where the King of Norway received their leader. Thousands of people were turned away from the meetings. Scores of "groups" met in houses, in railway offices, in hospitals, in business premises. A business man in the city said that for days the talk in the cafes was five minutes' business, five minutes' politics, and hours of the Oxford Group. The Tax Department received over £7,000 as conscience money.

At Bergen 10,000 people tried to get into one small building. The Group leaders had to climb in through the windows. A Norwegian bishop said that the people were 90 per cent. non-attenders at church, but in eight weeks there was a national awakening unlike anything ever known before. Frederick Ramm, a journalist who flew over the Pole with Amundsen, summed up the campaign in these words:

A handful of foreigners who neither knew our language, nor understood our ways and customs came to this country. Thirty of them met in an hotel with 70 Norwegians and began to talk about God. A few days later the whole country was talking about God, and two months after the 30 foreigners arrived, the mental outlook of the whole country was changed.

# AGA KHAN ARRIVES IN KARACHI

## Says He will Strive His Best To Attain Communal Unity Before He Leaves India

KARACHI, Dec. 7.

H. H. the Aga Khan arrived here at 6 p.m. by the Imperial Airways Liner. After staying here for 12 hours, he will take off from Drigh Road for Gwalior at sunrise to-morrow.

He was received by his followers in large numbers who came down from different districts in the Sind province, the Frontier and the Punjab.

Interviewed by the "United Press" he said that he had a pleasant journey and that the tense situation in Europe was easing.

The bringing about of Hindu-Muslim unity has always been near my heart, and I will strive my best in this direction before I leave India, observed His Highness the Aga Khan interviewed by the Associated Press on his arrival by the East Bound flying boat this evening.

His Highness was received by a large number of his followers, some of whom had come from such distant places as the Persian Gulf.

NEW LEAGUE TO COME

Referring to the European situation, His Highness said that there was no possibility of war at present. "I feel", he said, "the League has received a very great blow by the recent happenings, but a new League will come up sooner or later, which will be joined even by Germany, though I am not sure of America. People have come to realise that peace is the only hope for man.

The colonial question is a very difficult one, and India is very much interested on account of the Indian population in Tanganyika."

Regarding Palestine, His Highness envisaged the possibility of a settlement of the question at a big conference to be held shortly. He said that the whole Islamic world felt about it, and a settlement was bound to come.

During his stay in India, His Highness will meet important leaders of both communities, including Mr. M. A. Jinnah.—A. P.

# NAZIS JOIN FASCISTS

## Demonstrations In Italian Towns Against France

ROME, Dec. 7.

A large number of German passengers from German ships cruising in the Mediterranean participated in Anti-French demonstrations at Naples. Thousands of Italian students formed a procession through the streets of the town crying "Tunis, Corsica Nice, Djibouti". They were joined by 2,500 Germans from three German "Strength Through Joy" steamers, which had come from Palermo.

The procession made its way towards the French Consulate, which was guarded by a detachment of troops and a hundred militia men, who prevented the procession from passing. The demonstrators then turned towards the Prefecture and Fascist Party office where, after fresh demonstrations they dispersed.

Further demonstrations of students shouting "Tunis, Corsica, Nice" are reported from Turin and Florence.—Reuter.

### *Nazi Consent To Anti-French Demonstration*

ROME, Dec. 7.

German circles now admit that the Tunis demonstration in the Italian Chamber had been discussed with Italy. It is understood that Germany is in favour of "a just settlement of outstanding claims."

Secondary school boys staged demonstrations as Terni, Benevento, Pergula and Pisa, In Rome the Villa Medici, the famous French Academy of Art, as well as the Embassy, were guarded by Carabinieri or military police.—Reuter.

### *ERIC PHIPPS MEETS M. BONNET*

PARIS, Dec. 7.

No crowd gathered at the Etoile as Herr Von Ribbentrop, who was accompanied by M. Bonnet and the German Ambassador, laid the wreath. No announcement of the ceremony appeared in the morning newspapers and everybody around the Arc de Triumphe, which was surrounded by Mobile Guards, was kept on the move.

A fifty minute meeting at the "Brown House" is due to follow his visit to Goethe's House. Afterwards Herr Von Ribbentrop has planned to spend an hour at the Louvre before returning to his hotel, to attend a luncheon offered in his honour by the France-Germany Committee.—Reuter.

### *PROMINENT POONA CITIZEN DEAD*

### *Nawab Shah Rookh Shah Yar Jung, Cousin Of Aga Khan*

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Dec. 7.

Nawab Shah Rookh Shah Yar Jung Bahadur, a cousin of H. H. the Aga Khan, and the oldest member of the Aga Khan family died at 2 p.m. at Poona to-day He was an ex-President of the Poona Municipality and a nominated member of the Bombay Legislative Council under the Montford Reforms. He was aged 68 at the time of his death.

Funeral took place in Poona. The Chief mourners were Lt. Col. B. Z. Shah and Lt. Col. Jelal Shah. The late Nawab was A.D.C. to the Aga Khan and an Hon. A.D.C. to H.E.H. the Nizam.

### *DE LA WARR'S VIEWS ON APPEASEMENT POLICY*

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Answering questions relating to Lord De La Warr's speech, Mr. Chamberlain said that Lord De La Warr made it clear that his speech did not purport to be a statement of policy but a statement of admitted facts of disappointment in many quarters at the reception of the Government's policy of international appeasement.

The Premier added that there was no inconsistency between the policy, which sought a friendly settlement of any outstanding difficulties between the two countries, and the strengthening of Britain's defences.

Mr. Chamberlain gave no reply to Commander Fletcher, who asked: If Lord De La Warr's statements were true, was the policy of appeasement futile.

Mr. Shinwell asked whether Lord De La Warr's statement that nothing that Britain could do would satisfy Germany, represented the views of the Government.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that it did not. it was Lord De La Warr's view.—Reuter.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Lumley attended a Parade of the Bombay City Police at Naigaum on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. D. Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Sotiriadi and Captain and Mrs. F. W. Brett dined at Government House on Wednesday.

### *FUTURE OF BRITISH COLONIES*

(Continued from Page 1).

of those people to express their opinions on a question, all important to them. We must attach full weight and force to those opinions.

Their rights and interests must be fully safeguarded and secured. Mr. MacDonald also emphasised that it would be impossible for a Government to do anything with regard to this matter without the House of Commons having the fullest possible opportunity of discussion.—Reuter.

### *NAZIS UNFIT TO TAKE COLONIES BACK*

### *Noel Baker's Motion In Commons*

LONDON, Dec. 7.

An important statement on Colonies was made by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald in the House of Commons, replying to the debate on the motion of Mr. Noel Baker (Opposition Labour) that no redistribution of Colonial or Mandated Territory should be made, without the consent of the inhabitants, and as part of a general peace settlement and that international agreements should be drawn up extending the application of Mandates to all Colonies, which were not ripe for self-Government, providing equal economic opportunity for the nationals of all the Signatory Powers and establishing as the primary purpose of their Colonial Policy, the welfare and progress of native inhabitants.

Mr. MacDonald in his reply, emphasised the uncertainty created in the Colonies and mandated territories by the demands now being made in regard to them and said that the uncertainty must be removed.

"For that purpose, I have only to state a simple fact. I do not believe that there is to-day any section in this country, which is disposed to hand over to any other country the care of any territories or peoples, for whose Government we are responsible, either as Colonial or Mandatory Power (Cheers). That view has been expressed by every part of the House and shared by the Government. We are not discussing this matter, we are not considering it. It is not now an issue in practical politics.

OTHER COUNTRIES INVOLVED.

"If we were ever to come to a discussion on this question, certain things have to be borne in mind; firstly, that Britain is not the only country which has assumed additional territorial responsibilities after the war. Other countries will also be involved and the question will have to be examined by all those countries together."—Reuter.

### *SATYAGRAHIS ON HUNGER-STRIKE*

LAHORE, Dec. 7.

Seventy-four Satyagrahis, who were sentenced in connection with the Delhi Shiva Temple agitation and who are lodged in the Lahore Central Jail are reported to have gone on hunger-strike since this morning, demanding better treatment.

Official confirmation, however, is lacking.—A. P.

### *ORDINANCE FOR RANGPUR*

CUTTACK, Dec. 7.

News has been received here to the effect that an Ordinance has been promulgated in Rangpur, a small State in Orissa banning the assembly of more than five persons, collection of funds and reading newspapers.—United Press.

### "Hyderabad Day" At Poona

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Dec. 6.

"Hyderabad Day" was observed here to-day. A meeting of the citizens of Poona under the auspices of the City Congress Committee was held this evening at the Shanwar Wada maidan where speeches sympathising with aspirations of Hyderabad State subjects and supporting their Satyagraha campaign were delivered.

*A SHORT STORY*

# "Left-Handed" Case

By JAMES FREEMAN.

"We have had all sorts of interesting 'left-handed' cases," Inspector Joe Selby was saying. "We had the case of the man who murdered his business partner and placed the lethal weapon in his hand to make it look like suicide. We solved that one after we discovered that the victim was left-handed and the murderer had placed the gun in his right hand.

"We've had other good ones, too, but the best and most surprising happened last month. Remember the Ray Somers murder? He was found dead in his apartment. Shot through the head. There were no indications that the killer had attempted to make it look like suicide, but there were no clues either. Nothing at all to work on.

"Our investigation revealed that Somers was a stock broker of considerable means. He had no family; lived a bachelor's life. Naturally he had a lot of friends and we began looking them up one by one. They couldn't tell us much, though none refused to answer our questions.

"At the end of two weeks we had learned the following facts: Somers was left-handed. He had no bad habits. He was not interested in any particular woman. His business affairs were in good shape. No one had a bad word for him.

"Not much to work on, eh? Not even the hint of a motive.

"Well, there were three men who had known Somers intimately whom we hadn't contacted. One had gone to Nassau for the winter, the second was on a tropical cruise, and the third, a man named Fred Burdon was in Miami. There was nothing to do but continue our investigation by questioning them. We decided to go to Miami first for the obvious reason that it was more accessible and in the United States.

"We found Burdon living comfortably with his family in a well-known hotel. The day that we arrived it happened that the golden sands of Miami were swept by an unprecedented cold wave. Burdon was reading a book in a glass-enclosed sun-deck when he located him. He was wearing a heavy dark suit, fit for northern climes.

"We told him who we were and what we wanted. His face instantly sobered.

"Yes, I read about poor Ray in the papers', he admitted. 'A sad case. Have you any idea who murdered him, or have you concluded that it must have been suicide?"

"'We haven't concluded a dog-gone thing,' I told him, grinning. 'You are one of three last hopes. What can you tell us about Somers, Mr. Burdon? Something that might help us in our investigation?'

'He was willing enough to help. He told us all he could about Somers, which was substantially what all the others had said. It began to look as though here was one murder trail that was going to come to a dead end.

"We remained an hour, smoking cigars that Burdon provided and enjoying the sunshine of the glassed-in sun-deck, but getting very far in our efforts to unearth a clue.

"I finished my cigar and reached for a cigarette and Burdon handed me a package of matches. I lighted the cigarette and idly toyed with the match package. For some reason that I can't explain I looked down at it and what I saw gave me a jolt. It was a minute or two before I comprehended its significance.

"'Are you right-handed or left Mr. Burdon?' I asked, looking up suddenly.

"My voice must have sounded odd, because Nate Myles, the plain clothes man who had accompanied me south, stared queerly and Fred Burdon poised his half-lighted cigar and frowned.

"'Well?' I rapped out.

"Burdon laughed, half in annoyance, half in amusement. 'Why. I'm right-handed, but what possible——'"

"'Ah!' I said, standing. 'And that suit you're wearing. It's a heavy suit. You wore it on the day you came south and you haven't worn it since. Isn't that right?"

"Nate had suddenly grown tense and Fred Burdon's eyes had taken a look that was no longer amused or annoyed.

"'Yes,' he said slowly. 'That's right. How did you know?'

"'Ah! I said again. 'It was the day after the evening that Ray Somers was murdered that you came south. You wore that suit on that evening. You wore it when you murdered Ray Somers!

"The cigar dropped from Burdon's hand. He sat up with a start. The colour left his face. 'What the devil are you talking about? Are you accusing me of murdering my best friend?'

"'Yes,' I said flatly. 'Not only accusing, but proving. We've known all along it was you.' I lied. 'We've been baiting you, Burdon. You talked too much. You haven't a chance!

"My object, of course, was to make him reveal his guilt either by word or expression. And he did. Like most men who believe themselves smart, I'd caught him with his guard down.

"Later we learned that Somers had made a poor investment for Burdon. They had quarrelled and in a fit of drunken rage Burdon had shot him.

"How did I jump to my conclusions? Why, it was the left-handed business. That package of matches. They had been used by a left-handed man. A left-handed man holds a package in his right hand and tears matches off the left side. Look at the next package you see and you'll discover I'm right. Burdon had idly picked up the package in Somers' apartment and put it into his pocket. He hadn't worn the suit since, so there you are!"

(COPYRIGHT)

### *THE MIGRATING JEWS*

(Continued from page 6)

vis-a-vis their relations with the Arab fellow-citizens there. The victims of the anti-semitic incidents there and the refugees escaping from the planned programme of semite-persecutions in Germany to-day have created for the world at large a new problem to face. It becomes all the more urgent when Poland and Rumania join with Germany in their anti-semitic drive. This problem of the Jewish refugees cannot be treated lightly as a domestic or a local one. Mere sympathy is not enough. Since it concerns the fate of scores of thousands of men, women and children destitute and seeking accommodation in other countries which themselves are no less worried about their teeming unemployed, the problem assumes and calls for solution not with mere sympathy and charity but a solution that is of and by right. It should involve not only measures of relef but measures of prevention.

All international institutions, associations and public opinion should see that no State can revel in persecuting its minorities with impunity.

(Concluded)

MUTT AND JEFF—All of Which Goes to Show that Galli-Curci Can Still Sing By BUD FISHER

SAY, WHAT PARTY PUT YOU UP TO RUN FOR CONGRESS?
NO PARTY! I PUT MYSELF UP! THIS IS A FREE COUNTRY! ANYBODY CAN RUN FOR OFFICE!
THERE'S ONE OF MY POSTERS I HAD PRINTED! HOW DO YOU LIKE IT, MUTT?
SAY, THAT AIN'T A PICTURE OF YOU!
VOTE FOR JEFF
FOR CONGRESS
I KNOW IT! THAT'S A PICTURE OF CLARK GABLE I SUBSTITUTED FOR MINE!
YOU DON'T LOOK A BIT LIKE HIM! WHAT'S THE IDEA?
OH, I DON'T KNOW-- I GUESS IT'S THE DREAMER IN ME!
VOTE FOR JEFF
FOR CONGRESS
VOTE FOR ANYBODY BUT JEFF!
11-8

162 BABIES OUT OF EVERY 1000 DIE IN INFANCY!

Mothers—think of that! Those figures mean that (with one exception) infantile deaths in India are higher than anywhere in the world. Why?

Because so many mothers think that ordinary milk is good and safe for their babies. Unclean, adulterated milk often leads to cholera, typhoid, dysentery, which may result in disaster, and malnutrition and even eye diseases which may result in blindness.

SAFEGUARD YOUR BABY WITH GLAXO. IF HE IS FED ON GLAXO IN TURN WITH THE BREAST THEN A 10 ANNA* TIN WILL LAST (A NEW-BORN BABY) 18 DAYS.

* Subject to Terminal tax, Octroi and Town Duties.

Be safe, be wise, and give your baby a milk food which is famous all over the world for its purity, its flesh and bone-building power. For an anna a day you can be sure and you can afford to take no risks. Your baby is your most precious possession.

Glaxo

THE WORLD'S BEST AND SAFEST INFANT FOOD.

SMOKE A Quality CIGARETTE says the PASSING SHOWMAN

Smoke PASSING SHOW CIGARETTES much better for your health

Light a Passing Show! Enjoy the coolness of its pure virginia tobacco. You'll appreciate the extra quality the very first time you try Passing Show, because they're blended from fine tobaccos for added smoothness and greater smoking pleasure.

2½ ANNAS FOR TEN

GOLDEN IN COLOUR. GOLDEN IN QUALITY

PS/38

# Indirect Measures Preferred To Standardisation Of Wages

(Continued from Page 14).

of individuals and castes, who made up the working class.

EFFICIENCY CRITERION

They further stated that cotton mill operatives might be considered as comparatively prosperous members of the working class both in Bombay and other centres of the Textile Industry. They pointed out that higher wages would not necessarily lead to higher efficiency in Bombay and might lead to increased absenteeism. This fact had been proved by actual experience of the effects of the Inquiry Committee's interim recommendations, in the months immediately following the publication of the report.

They thought that no useful purpose would be served by theorising about the composition of a standard family, in reference to which a living wage standard should be fixed but stated that all that they could agree to was that some consideration should also be given when fixing wages to major movements in the cost of living index.

DEFINITION OF LIVING WAGE

In reply to a supplementary question from the chair for further clarification of the point "conditions existing in Bombay", while determining the minimum wage of the workers, Mr. Stones said that the "conditions" did not include the cost of living of the workers. Mr. Stones further replied that it was not possible to lay down a general definition of living wage standard," as in his opinion, it would have to be defined variously according to the needs and standard of living of different classes and communities of workers

**AS A LOOSE GENERAL DEFINITION, HE WOULD AGREE WITH THE CHAIRMAN THAT A LIVING WAGE WAS SOMETHING JUST ABOVE THE MINIMUM SUBSISTENCE LEVEL IN A PARTICULAR LOCALITY.**

Under the present conditions, the representatives submitted in reply to a further question from the Chair, they could not postulate a fixed standard of minimum wage for the workers, below which no reduction should be allowed by the textile mills.

There was of course the minimum standard of Rs. 19-8-0, but when asked whether there was any legal sanction to prevent them from reducing it to 16, the representatives admitted that there was no legal sanction but that there was a moral one.

HOW THEY CALCULATE IT

Questioned by the Chairman as to how they had come to the conclusion that higher wages did not increase efficiency, Mr. Maloney stated that during the months following the introduction of the higher wages, it was found that the actual earnings of the workers had not made any appreciable advance.

In reply to a further question from the chair as to whether they would accept any standard of living in the neighbourhood of one prescribed by the Labour Office, Mr. Stones said that any level which would be near the subsistence level would not be acceptable to them.

**THEY DID NOT THINK THAT THOSE WHO WERE PAID MORE THAN THE MINIMUM OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SHOULD BE BROUGHT DOWN.**

On the question of the establishment of a minimum wage the memorandum states:—"The Association is not in favour of establishing a single minimum wage based on a theoretical cost of living or a living-wage standard The Association, however, is in favour of extending its existing system of fair occupational wages for time-workers and of guaranteeing, wherever possible, adequate earnings for full work for efficient permanent workers in piece-work occupations.

MINIMUM WAGE OPPOSED.

"In the Association's view, it would be impracticable and highly injudicious for a variety of reasons to establish a minimum wage in the Cotton Textile Industry of Bombay Presidency or in any individual centre in that Presidency linked to a theoretical figure supposed to represent the cost of living.

"At the same time, the Association wishes to point out that it has already laid down a fair scale of wages for a number of occupations, taking into consideration the nature of the work done, the manual and technical skill involved and the capacity of the Industry to pay which, in view of the Association, is the only logical and practical way of fixing wage rates for such a wide variety of occupations as exist in the manufacture of yarn and cloth."

The Association did not think it would be necessary to devise any special machinery for revising wage rates, since machinery will be provided under the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act.

Dealing with the effect of fixing a minimum wage the memorandum stated that if the levels fixed were considerably higher than those now being paid in particular occupations, reductions in numbers would have to be effected in order to enable the Industry to maintain its competitive capacity 'vis-a-vis' other centres in India and outside. In certain occupations like winding and reeling, the fixation of minimum wage would possibly lead to an extensive retrenchment in the numbers employed.

WHY THIS DISTINCTION?

Dealing with the suggestion that industries enjoying protection should properly bear the responsibility of paying a minimum wage, they stated that they were not in favour of such a minimum wage being applied to one industry alone or to protected industries as distinct from industries, which are not protected by special import duties.

Speaking generally for the Cotton Mill Industry, they maintained that the protection which had been given to it had been merely sufficient to enable it to exist and had not been sufficient to place it in an advantageous position.

BOMBAY'S PLIGHT.

In the case of Bombay and examination of its trading results over a period of years would demonstrate that the Industry had been unable to make its ends meet.

**THEY FURTHER URGED THAT PROTECTION HAD BEEN GRANTED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT. ANY ACTION ON PROVINCIAL LINES IN MATTERS CONCERNING WAGE LEVELS AND SOCIAL BENEFITS WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE INDUSTRY IN THAT PROVINCE. THE MEASURE OF PROTECTION GIVEN BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT WOULD BE REDUCED BY THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.**

They expressed their inability to give precise information regarding the provision that should be made for food, housing, clothing, fuel, and lighting, in the living-wage standard, but stated that the provision for the items must vary with the circumstances of each individual worker.

WELFARE SERVICES

But with regard to the inclusion of some provision towards the cost of education, transport, holidays, amusements, recreation, medical relief, insurance, interest on repayment of debts, social and ceremonial expenditure, they stated that it was their view it was the function of the State to provide adequate facilities, for many of the items referred to above. Employers were already doing a considerable amount of welfare work for the benefit of their workers, and substantial sums were being spent by them in maintaining these welfare services.

WHAT STATE SHOULD DO

They also urged that the State should take some steps to discourage unnecessary social and ceremonial expenditure and to prevent usurious rates of interest being charged on borrowings for this or any other purpose.

NIGHT WORKERS

It was the general practice to pay the same rates to the night workers as to the day workers. They were not in favour of changing this system nor were they in favour of shorter hours of working during night They were in favour of a change-over system, where the night shift work was more or less a permanent state of affairs.

In reply to a question from Mr. V. L. Mehta, the representative admitted that nightshifts had come into force more generally than before 1936

RATIONALISATION.

The Association and its members were in favour of introducing rationalisation schemes, where conditions were favourable, as a means of reducing production costs and, at the same time, increasing the earnings of the workmen.

In reply to a question from Mr. V. L. Mehta as to whether any attempts were ever made by a group of businessmen to start "rationalisation in a wider sense", Mr. Stones said that private efforts had been made and that in his opinion the propitious time for introducing suitable methods in consonance with the system, would be only in times of prosperity

REFORMING THE WORKERS

The Memorandum further stated:—"We feel that the efficiency and the earnings of workers might be improved by giving them better general education and vocational training and by the adoption of balanced diets, better utilization of leisure, discouragement of undue and excessive expenditure on liquor, drugs and quack remedies and on festivals, marriages funerals etc., but those are matters which concern the State more than they concern private employers."

WHAT ASSOCIATION HAD DONE.

Dealing with the question of standardisation of wages, the memorandum stated that the association had introduced a schedule of wages for time work occupations, below which member-mills in Bombay were not allowed to pay. Minimum "dear food" allowance for piece-work occupations had also been fixed.

The memorandum further stated:—"A primary condition essential for the smooth working of the scheme would be the acceptance of the scheme by the workers, but this acceptance would be difficult to obtain owing to the lack of effective and representative workers' organisations in Bombay and certain other centres. The position may possibly improve after the Bombay Industrial Disputes Bill"

**THE MEMORANDUM STATED THAT ANY BENEFITS WHICH MIGHT ACCRUE FROM FINANCIAL RECONSTRUCTION OF INDUSTRIES COULD NOT LEGITIMATELY BE UTILIZED FOR THE PURPOSE OF RAISING WAGES.** As for the question of limiting the dividends of shareholders in order to secure to the workers a fair share of the profits of industry, the Association submitted that any legislative limitation of dividends paid by industrial concerns would be inadvisable, and morally wrong in normal time, and would tend to discourage industrial development, which was one of India's most urgent needs.

To a question from Mr. Mehta, the representatives agreed that any move for financial reconstruction of the industry should come from Bombay as industrialisation began there.

INDIRECT MEASURES

With regard to the adoption of indirect measures for improving wages, such as holidays with pay, insurance against sickness etc., the Memorandum stated that consistent with the industry's ability to pay and consistent with the maintenance of its competitive capacity, the workers and their dependents would benefit more by the adoption of indirect measures for improving wages than by direct increase in wages since the cost of indirect benefit would not be frittered away in undesirable channels.

ADJUSTMENT METHODS

The Association did not consider it practicable porposition to adjust wages automatically; although in theory it might be desirable Wage adjustments should be the outcome of direct negotiations, conducted by the representatives of the employers and the employees.

They did not think that a system of adjustment of wages according to profits would prevent wage disputes.

They admitted that a strong and "bona fide" Trade Union, thoroughly representative of textile labour in Bombay, might assist employers in introducing schemes to improve wage levels.

"REDS" BLAMED

In their view the main obstacles to the building up of a sound Trade Union Movement in Bombay were: Firstly, the apathetic attitude of the workers themselves; and secondly, the subversive activities of certain Communist leaders and organisations.

FOUR SUGGESTIONS

The memorandum made four independent suggestions regarding the matters germane to the Committee's terms of reference.

**Firstly, they advocated the establishment of an All-India Industrial Council for co-ordinating and regulating the pace of advance in Labour and social legislation throughout India.**

**PLEA FOR BOUNTY ON EXPORTS**

**Secondly, they suggested that the Government of Bombay should use their good offices with the Government of India in order to obtain for the Cotton Textile Industry an export bounty on cotton piece-goods and yarn exported from India by land or sea.**

**Thirdly, they suggested that a number of technical books and pamphlets written in Marathi should be made available to the jobbers and operatives.**

**WHAT EMPLOYERS WANT**

**Fourthly, they wanted the production costs to be kept at as low a level as possible in order to preserve the industry's competitive capacity. In this connection they pointed out that they were paying to the Municipality water charges, at rates much higher than the rates charged to small consumers.**

## ALLAHABAD UNITY TALKS

(Continued from Page 1).

bably, three big guns now conferring may informally come to some conclusions to be placed before the Wardha meeting. It is also presumed that Wardha will give new orientation to the Congress agitation in the States while the question of the Congress coalition Ministry in Sind will be an important item engaging the attention of leaders here.

ON ALL-INDIA BASIS

Haji Mohd. Hussain Member, Council of State who participated in the discussions at Anand Bhavan interviewed by your correspondent after the meeting rose for lunch, said they were not actually engaged in devising any solution of the communal problem but the present talks were concerning the "step" towards solution of the communal problem. Haji Mohd. Hussain pointed out that they were not out to solve the communal problem on any provincial basis but on an All-India basis. Haji Mohd. Hussain declined to be drawn out further but from the way he emphasised the word "step" in reply to an enquiry, it appears that the Muslim League leaders have devised some formula for acceptance of the Congress.

Asked whether they were attempting to solve the communal problem in U. P. alone, Haji said "not in U. P. alone". From this too, it appears that some preliminary but important step will be taken in all provinces, which will lead to further discussion and the final solution of the communal problem. What that step will be, it is difficult to forecast but, one suggestion that has been made in some circles here is the formation of coalition Ministries in all provinces.

The interests of Nationalist Muslims will be protected in any settlement that may be arrived at. These negotiations started apparently with a view to combating Federation by creating a United Front.

### *SURPRISE FOR JAWAHARLAL*

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 7.

Nawab Ismail Khan, President of the Muslim League, U.P. who arrived here last evening met Maulana Abul Kalam Azad about 9 o'clock this morning at "Anand-Bhawan."

It is understood Nawab Ismail Khan is meeting Maulana Azad on his own initiative and in his personal capacity, but significance is attached to this meeting in view of the fact that the former has come here directly after attending the meeting of the Working Committee of the Muslim League at Delhi.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's sudden arrival this morning has given rise to the supposition that a unity talk is beng held, but it is ascertained that his visit is totally unconnected with that of Nawab Ismail Khan. At this morning's meeting between the Maulana and Nawab Ismail neither Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru nor Mr. Bose was present.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru replying to a question said, he was surprised to see in papers news regarding commencement of another unity talk here. He further added he was not even aware of Nawab Ismail's visit.

Due to the visits of Mr. Bose and Nawab Ismail, Maulana Azad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru may not leave for Wardha to-morrow as arranged earlier.—A.P.

### *S. O. S. FROM CALCUTTA*

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6.

The delegation of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce from Calcutta have sent wires to Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai asking them to move the Congress Parliamentary Board to intervene in the proposed compromise over clauses 4 and 5 of the Income-tax Bill which accepts the accrual basis for taxation, as it would hit Indian foreign trade.—United Press.

### *GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE TO CITY POLICE*

H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended the annual parade of the Bombay Police at Naigaum Police Headquarters ground on Wednesday morning.

His Excellency was received by Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police. The Commissioner then conducted His Excellency round the parade ground. Sir Roger Lumley inspected the columns of policemen, after which he took his stand at the saluting base.

MARCH PAST

The 800 men on parade marched past the saluting base and His Excellency took the salute.

Superintendent W.W. Godwin was the officer in charge of the parade.

Addressing the City Police, His Excellency congratulated the Force for passing through difficult times with success and credit and thanked them for what they had done in the past year.

Awards and medals were then presented by Sir Roger Lumley to those on whom they had been conferred.

# World of Wireless

## 'Standing On The Corner'

### The Man Behind Popular B. B. C. Programme

"STANDING ON THE CORNER."

The 'Standing' in that title—familiar, by now, to all who hear the new season's broadcasts from Daventry of 'In Town Tonight'—is a blatant pun. The man who stands on London's corners with a microphone in his hand, ready to catch for the benefit of listeners at Home and overseas the opinions of Mr. and Mrs. Everyman, is Michael Standing, of the BBC's Outside Broadcasts Department.

He describes his job of 'vox popping' as one of the most nerve-racking that he's yet been called upon to do—not because of personal nervousness (though he admits that his first appearance with the microphone on the crowd-flocked pavements of Piccadilly was a little overwhelming), but because the four minutes that he is on the air demand faster thinking than any ordinary commentary.

The people whom you hear in those four minutes are genuine passers-by—let that be emphasised at once. There are no preliminary contacts or 'rigging'; the whole broadcast and the opinions expressed are entirely spontaneous. Passer-by," incidentally, is a misnomer, for people, seeing Standing with his microphone, don't pass by: they stop to stare (many, however, move on hastily when standing—and the microphone—approach them.). At Piccadilly, when he came out of the Piccadilly Hotel (where the line connecting him with Broadcasting House terminated) there were but two or three persons near him. within a minute he was surrounded by a crowd of fifty.

'Only the subject on which questions will be invited, and the district where I shall stand are decided in advance', Standing reveals, 'and both are kept a close secret. They are settled at a last-minute conference between 'Mike' Meehan, producer of 'In Town To-night', and myself, time being allowed only for the finding of a suitable termination point for the lines and the ordering from the Post Office of the lines themselves.'

The termination point may be a hotel, a theatre, a shop, even a private house—it depends on the locality chosen as the source of the broadcast. And that may be anywhere in London.

Standing's chief difficulty is trying to say as little as possible himself, while encouraging his subject to say as much as time will allow.

'As a rule, they warm up from a cold start,' Standing says, 'but, unfortunately, they usually get going just as time is up.'

Another essential is keeping a balance of opinion on a controversial topic. It may happen that all four people whom listeners hear—four is the usual number—endorse each other's points of view, or that nobody can be found who will dispute a previous assertion. Then Standing himself must see that the play is far, and emphasise that other points of view exist.

WOMEN READY TO SPEAK.

He has come to one general conclusion already: 'Women,' he states reluctantly, 'are more ready to say what they think than men are!"

Michael Standing has been with the B B C for three and a half years, first in the Talks Department, than at Belfast, headquarters of the Northern Ireland Region, and then in his present department. Before that he spent eight years in a private banking concern.

Keen cricketer and allround sportsman—he was frequently heard by B B C listeners during the Test Match broadcasts—he has done most things in the commentating line: diving, darts, a sale of stamps, and spot descriptions or seaside fun are some of them. He has taken the microphone into a sewer, down a water-chute, in a life-boat (his first broadcast, this), and out on to Margate sands.

Yet, if he had followed family tradition, stage or screen would have replaced banking and broadcasting, for his family has distinguished associations with both! Kay Hammond, the noted comedy actress, is his sister, and his father was that great artist of the films, Sir Guy Standing.

## WHAT IS WRONG WITH ALL-INDIA RADIO?

### Vital National Problems Ignored; Criminal Silence On Occasion Of Gandhiji's 70th Birthday

That the Government of India should nationalise broadcasting and make the All-India Radio an instrument for the building of national character and unity, was the plea put forth by Mr. R. K. N. Karanjia, at the inaugural Public meeting of the All-India Radio Dealers' Association in co-operation with the Indian and European Progressive groups, held at Green's Hotel on Tuesday evening.

The subject of the speech was "What's wrong with Indian Broadcasting," the first of a series of similar talks to take place in the future with a view to popularising and educating public taste in matters connected with the radio. Mr. D. R. D. Wadia, Bar-at-Law, presided.

Mr. Karanjia said, that he could not pretend to have expert knowledge on the subject, but as an average listener whose belief it was that the radio had far-reaching educative and entertainment value, he expected to be heard. It was a sad commentary on the conduct of the All-India Radio, that the leaders of the nation, like Gandhiji and Nehru had never at any time broadcast on the radio in India, and things of such vital importance as the Federation, the problems of the minorities and the Indian States, were not allowed to be touched upon. Speaking about the marked silence of the All-India Radio on the 70th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, which was observed on an All-India scale, Mr. Karanja said that their silence looked "so mean and cheap and petty," and threw a lurid light on the policy of the All-India Radio.

GOVT. MONOPOLY.

He said that the chief reason for the unsatisfactory nature of the work of the All-India Radio, was that broadcasting in India was a Government-run monopoly. The Government were afraid that if the All-India Radio were nationalised, it might become a powerful weapon in the hands of the Indian National Congress. Broadcasting in India was not used by the Government as a nation-building or public utility service but as a profit making concern. It was in fact this aspect of the question that was responsible for the fall in the entertainment value of the programmes.

He then traced the growth of the All-India Radio, from humble beginnings to its present state, and remarked that throughout the period of its growth the Government of India had exhibited the greatest amount of indifference and half-hearted interest in the matter. The last few years had witnessed momentous changes in the history of India in the Political, social and economic fields. But these changes in the history of the nation had made no mark on broadcasting in India, which was still in the same old state of stagnation and inefficiency. The Radio in India could not be considered to be either of the people or for the people.

Speaking about the broadcasting station at Bombay, Mr. Karanjia said that the hope was cherished that Bombay would one day develop into the premier broadcasting station in the East, and that it would do great work in rural reconstruction and the spread of literacy. But circumstances pointed out that the hope was doomed as there was the talk of further cuts in the expenditure over local transmission.

He appealed to the Government to appoint a non-official committee to inquire into the defects of the All-India Radio, and reorganise its policy in harmony with the changing times, and also remedy the glaring inefficiency and insufficiency from which it suffered at present.

Mr. Bokhari, Director of Bombay Station, said that he could not agree to the drastic criticism of Mr. Karanjia, and though his objective was the service of the listeners, he could not achieve much considering the lack of confidence among the public. Also the disruption of the old-type stage contributed to his difficulty, by making enough talent inaccessible for broadcasting. He said that the prohibitive licence fees could be countered, only if local industries started the manufacture of Radios.

Several others spoke offering suggestions for improvement.

### *MILITARY TRAINING FOR COLLEGIANS*

#### *Madras Assembly Recommendation*

MADRAS, Dec. 7.

"Though the entire nation is behind Gandhiji in his creed of non-violence as a weapon for the attainment of Swaraj, in view of the present international situation, Military training should be imparted to all able-bodied students and members of the Civilian population, not for purposes of aggression but for that of defence of the country."

This was the view put forward by several speakers including the mover in the Madras Legislative Assembly to-day when a non-official resolution tabled by Mr. V. M. Ramaswamy Mudaliar (Congress) recommending to the Government the necessity of affording facilities for military training to all college students and civilian population came up for discussion.

The Premier supported the principle of the resolution holding out no hope of compliance of its provisions, situated as Government was at present, financially and in relation to defence as a subject.

The resolution was adopted without a division.—United Press.

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# Republican Turkey Is For Us The Most Precious Legacy Of Ataturk

## ISMET INEUNU'S TRIBUTE TO HIS PREDECESSOR

After the funeral of Kemal Ataturk, President Ismet Ineunu gave a message to the Nation in the course of which he said:—

"The mortal remains of Ataturk have been carried in their coffin for eternal rest on the respectful shoulders of his Nation whom he loved and in his service he consecrated his whole life;

Ataturk rose on the day on which we were made the victims of an attack, the most cruel and unjust in history.

He proclaimed the innocence and the justice of the cause of the Turkish Nation.

His high voice of which the importance had not been grasped in the beginning finished by asserting itself on the conscience of the whole world with a force which never knew weakness.

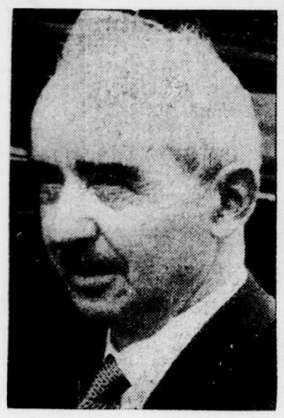
And having won grand victories Ataturk concentrated his life on establishing the rights of the Turkish Nation rendering eternal services to humanity and demonstrating qualities which humanity itself has engraved on history.

He had an unshakeable faith in the greatness of the Turkish Nation, in its strength, in its virtues, in its aptitude for civilisation and its humanitarian duties that devolve upon it.

His principal care was to turn Turkish Society, left backward by bad conceptions and administration, into a Modern State perfect and rich with the purest ideas of humanity.

The Republic, Secular, Nationalist, Populist and Revolutionary is for us the most precious legacy of Ataturk.

The affect and respect which the Turkish Nation has shown to its dear Ataturk will demonstrate to the entire world why it constitutes a capable source of producing a son like Ataturk.



TURKEY'S NEW PRESIDENT. General Ismet Ineunu, who has been elected president of Turkey in succession to the late Kemal Ataturk.

Picture of Dinner Party given on Thursday night to the Muslim Cricketers, who retained Championship, winning the Pentangular Capt. Wazir Ali is seen seated in the centre on the right.

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

Of course we did

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

# TAX-DODGERS MUST PAY PENALTY

## Agreed Amendments Will Be Taken Up In Assembly To-day

NEW DELHI, Dec. 12.

The penalty that Income-tax authorities are empowered under Section 28 of the Act to impose if any person failed to furnish an accurate return of his income was to-day reduced by the Assembly. The Bill provided for a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of income-tax or super-tax due: Swami Venkatachalam Chetty proposed that it should be equal to the amount due. Sir James Grigg suggested one-and-half times the amount and the House accepted it.

### *PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL*

On Mr. Lalchand Navalrai's motion the House agreed to the addition of a proviso that the Incometax officer shall not impose any penalty under this Section (28) without the previous approval of the inspecting Assistant Commissioner.

30 DAYS' TIME LIMIT

Mr. Sri Prakasa moved an amendment suggesting the provision of a time limit of 30 days, within which the sum of incometax and penalty demanded by the authorities shall be payable. He pointed out that the absence of a time limit would result in assessees being called upon to pay at three days' notice or even one day's notice as had happened in his case. A time limit, he contended, was all the more necessary, because the system of payment of incometax by instalments was not adopted in India as in America. He also made a reference to the exchanges between him and the Finance Member yesterday and assured Sir James Grigg that all he wanted was to remove inconveniences suffered by assessees should be removed without injuring the revenues of the State. It was not his intention, as Sir James had frequently suggested, to help tax-dodgers.

GRIGG'S REPLY

Sir James Grigg declared it was never his intention to cast any aspersions on Mr. Sri Prakasa's motives. What he objected to was generalising on the conduct of a whole class of public servants, because of specific cases of petty tyranny, which he admitted might exist. Such petty tyranny, he further admitted, might express itself in giving very short notice to the assessees. Against this, however, exhortations had been addressed in a departmental circular in April last year impressing on incometax officers and the staff to give assessees sufficient time. He urged the mover to be content with this action taken by the department.

Mr. Sri Prakasa withdrew his amendment.

Clauses 34 to 45 were passed rapidly by the House. During the discussion on Clause 41 the House rejected by 42 votes to 8 Mr. Lalchand Navalrai's amendment which sought to give notice to the assessee when the officer, appellate Assistant Commissioner or Commissioner desired to record evidence of witness against the said assessee. Mr. Aney, supporting the amendment pointed out the desirability of allowing these enquiries to be like ordinary police investigation.

The House next accepted by 64 votes to 45 Swami Venkatachalam Chetty's amendment to delete the provision by which the incometax officer was entitled to visit premises of assessees for the purpose of making enquiries.

HUMOURS OF MISPRINT

Clause 69 had been disposed of when the Assembly rose for the day. As the House was nearing the end of the Clauses only about 20 are now left including the most important ones on which agreed amendments have been tabled. The number of amendments moved and withdrawn was noticeably increasing and members were obviously feeling sufficiently released from the burden of technicalities to notice the humours of misprint in the list of amendments. Supertax had, in one place, been changed into "superta", and "offence" had become "officer". "Officer and offence are identical" remarked a member amid laughter.

Some degree of impatience marred the good humour of the House towards the end of the day's sitting when the President ruled that a point of order that Mr. A. Ayangar wanted to raise had already been brought out and disposed of in earlier sittings.

The House adjourned till tomorrow morning when the agreed amendments are likely to be taken up.—A. P.

## When Assembly Session Terminates

NEW DELHI, Dec. 7.

The prospect of the session terminating by Saturday is now regarded more favourable than ever before.—A.P.

## NURSE FINED AND COMPOUNDER JAILED

JUBBULPORE, December 6.

Miss T Singh and Bahadur Singh, a nurse and a compounder respectively employed in the Victoria Hospital, who were prosecuted on a charge of causing the death of an indoor patient in March last by administering an overdose of morphia, were convicted to-day by Mr. J. D. Kerawala, Additional District Magistrate, after eight months' trial. Miss T. Singh was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200, in default, six weeks' regorous imprisonment and Bahadur Singh was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25, in default, one month's further rigorous imprisonment.

The Court also directed that if the fines were realised. Rs. 200 should be paid to the widow of the victim.

The accused have been granted bail by the Sessions Judge pending appeal.—United Press.

# Protecting Indian Wheat

## Duty Proposed On Imports: Bill Introduced In Assembly

NEW DELHI: Dec. 7.

A proposal to impose for a temporary period extending up to March 31, 1940, a duty at Re. 1-8 per cwt. on wheat and wheat flour imported into India with effect from 12 noon to-day is contained in an important Bill introduced in the Assembly this morning by Sir Mohamed Zafrullah, Commerce Member.

This rate of duty, says the statement of objects and reasons, is sufficient to enable wheat from the principal wheat-producing areas in the country to be sold at the principal ports in competition with imported wheat, and allows a margin to provide for a possible increase in the existing difference between the selling prices of home-grown and imported wheat in these markets.

Owing to the low prices at which imported wheat is at present being landed at the principal ports in India, adds the statement wheat produced in India is unable to compete with it at those ports and in the immediately adjacent areas. The extent of the annual demand for wheat in the areas in question is estimated at from 4,50,000 to 5,00,000 tons.

At the present low level of world prices, little Indian wheat can find an outlet in foreign markets, and it is the more desirable, therefore, that Indian wheat should not be excluded from a considerable part of the home market.—A.P

## INDIAN SCIENCE INSTITUTE

### Appointment Of Director Postponed

BANGALORE: Dec. 7.

It is understood the Governing Council of the Indian Institute of Science which had a prolonged sitting yesterday deferred the appointment of the Director of the Institute till the next meeting of the Council as the recommendations of the Selection Committee had not yet been received.

The Council recommended the appointment of Doctor H. K. Sen, Director of the Lac Research Institute, Ranchi as Joint Professor of General and Organic Chemistry on a salary of Rs. 1,600 per mensem and also the appointment of Mr. P. C. Guha, at present Assistant Professor of the Institute as Professor of Organic Chemistry on a salary of Rs. 1,000.

It is gathered the Travancore Government have decided to discontinue their yearly grant of Rs. 3,000 towards the general funds of the Institute.—A.P.

New Delhi.—Major Sir Ahmed Nawaz Khan, a member of the Central Assembly (nominated) has given notice of a Bill to give a right to Muslim daughters to succeed their Muslim fathers in Government grants and Jagirs under certain conditions.—United Press.

Dr. Feroz C. Bharucha, who has been appointed Sheriff of Bombay in succession to Mr. M. I. Rowjee.

## STUDY OF BOMBAY HISTORICAL RECORDS

### Facilities Given In Poona Alienation Office

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The Bombay Government have issued a resolution regarding the facilities to be given for the study of Historical Records in the Alienation Office, Poona.

It is pointed out that the Marathi and Persian manuscript Records preserved in the Peshwa's Daftar, Poona, have been fully explored and partly published. Their nature and range is now known and nothing which is likely to raise vexatious land disputes has been found among them. At the same time, there appears to be a feeling among the public that adequate facilities are not given to students of history wishing to do research work among these materials. As an improvement in this direction can be made by following the lines of work in other public Record Offices, Government, after consulting Sir Jadunath Sarkar and Rao Bahadur G. S. Sardesai, who have edited the Poona Residency Correspondence and the Peshwa's Marathi Records and also possess wide experience of record management from their long membership of the Indian Historical Records Commission, have issued instructions to the following effect.

The old Modi, Gujarati, Kanarese and Persian Records of the Alienation Office which are mainly of a historical character as indicated in the Hand Book to the Records in the Alienation Office, Poona, sanctioned by Government in 1933 should be freely offered for inspection by research students on formal application as required by the Rules for Inspection contained in the Hand Book to the Records mentioned above.

The new arrangements should be given a trial for one year, in the first instance, and the public should be warned that if the concessions are abused and any damage or loss is caused to the records these orders will be cancelled and access to the Records by research students will be restricted.

## KISANS MUST JOIN CONGRESS

### Ranga's Address At Bulandshahr Political Conference

BULANDSHAHR, (U.P.)

December 6.

About ten thousand Kisans gathered at the Bulandshahr District Political Conference which was addressed, among others, by the Hon'ble Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Revenue Minister, U. P., Mr. M. N. Roy, Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central), Mr. S. K. D. Paliwal, M.L.A. (Central) and Mr. Ramnarayan Singh.

Prof. Ranga in the course of his address pleaded for the abolition of the zamindari system and expressed satisfaction that the U. P. Tenancy Bill though not conceding all that the Kisans wanted marked a good step in the forward direction. He was glad to find that the Revenue Minister of U. P. had boldly stated that the aim of the Congress was to abolish the zamindari system. He appealed to the Kisans to organise themselves into Kisan Sabhas and join the Congress and thus develop their national and class consciousness.

Mr. Paliwal stated that he stood for a revolutionary struggle and maintained that India could aim at nothing less than Kisan Raj. Independence which did not bring Kisan Raj would not be independence to anybody.—United Press.

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2. High, non-skid diamond blocks.
3. Thick Centre Traction tread.
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6. Full oversize in all dimensions.
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GOODYEAR

MADE IN INDIA—SPECIALISED FOR INDIAN SERVICE

R-1 B.

# CENTRAL INDIAN STATES TO JOIN FEDERATION

## Reforms To Be Introduced In Dewas And Rewa Shortly

(From Our Correspondent).
INDORE, Dec. 6.

The Central India Agency officers had regular consultations with the smaller States Rulers and Diwans, specially with those States Diwans, who are in direct control and Administration of the State Agency Before the arrival of Col. Muirhead the Dewans of smaller States were specially asked to give their opinion on the question of Federation, and it is reliably reported that the Dewans had given their consent to join the Federation.

REFORMS IN DEWAS AND REWAS.

It is reported that some kind of reforms will be shortly introduced in the States of Dewas and Rewa of Central India. A scheme of such reforms was considered by the concerned political advisors, and it is understood that the States Ministers are engaged in giving final touches before they are introduced.

While there is a move for reforms in the States, the State Dewans of Indore, Dhar, Barwani, Jhabua etc. had given their opinion that there is no necessity to introduce any kind of reforms in their States. These Ministers, it is reported, has stated that as there is no demand for any political reforms in their States, it is not desirable to consider the present political situation and give any reforms.

POLITICAL SITUATION DISCUSSED.

It is reliably known that the present political situation of Bhopal State was discussed amongst the Political Department of officials and the State representatives, and it is stated that the State officers are advised to introduce some kind of reforms, with a view to progress towards Responsible Government.

Col. Dinanath Minister—in-waiting to His Highness the Maharaja Holkar had arrived here from foreign tour. It is stated that with the arrival of Col. Dinnath, there is a move for introducing certain changes in the State administration. The Maharaja, it is stated, has given certain administrative powers to some of the higher officers to which Col. Dinnath is entrusted to deal with.

## Bihar Corruption Inquiry Report

(From Our Correspondent).
PATNA, Dec. 6.

It is understood Mr. S. A. Aziz Chairman Corruption Enquiry Committee appointed by the Bihar Government has submitted to the Government report containing unanimous recommendations.

# *OUR LONDON LETTER*

(Continued from Page 6).

therefore be a drop in the ocean.

### *Tacit Understanding*

There are reports from Berlin that the German Government is delighted with the French Government's decision to sign a Franco-German declaration of non-aggression and consultation and is confident that these negotiations will lead before long, through the agency of France, to resumption of the Anglo-German negotiations, with the repercussions of the Jewish pogrom have delayed. In effect, France, without formally denouncing her treaties with Russia and Poland, is allowing them to fade out. In this connection there is a story which is most amusing. During the first Franco-German talks on the subject of the peace declaration the Germans wanted France openly to denounce at least the Franco-Soviet pact. The French, however, reminded the Germans, who had strangely overlooked this fact, that there still existed between Berlin and Moscow a pact of very much the same nature, indeed, the successor to the famous Russo-German Treaty of Rapallo of 1922. This pact was renewed by the Nazi Government itself; although to-day, Berlin and Moscow, both regard it as a thing of the past. Naturally, after this French reminder the Germans did not press for a French denunciation, but agreed that the Franco-Soviet pact should be allowed to die a natural death.

### *Soviet Diplomacy*

The result of the Soviet-Polish negotiations gives a clear answer to one question that has been raised since Munich. It is now evident that Soviet diplomacy is not closing the door to continued collaboration with Western European Powers for checking aggression. Inspired comments have made it clear that the Soviet Government desires something more than words as evidence of the desire to uphold commitments. Poland is consistently being bracketed with the Fascist aggressors in the Soviet press, and it is possible to read a certain reserve into the Soviet acceptance of Poland's advance.

Mr. A. J. Cummings understands from a high source in Germany that it is probable that the next European crisis will be staged by the Nazi regime in February. It will be rendered necessary by the extreme brittleness of Germany's internal economic situation.

# RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 2nd day of December 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

| LIABILITIES— | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Notes held in the Banking Department | 27,94,54,000 |
| Notes in circulation:— | |
| (a) Legal Tender in India | 173,97,80,000 |
| (b) Legal Tender in Burma only | 6,84,93,000 |
| Total Notes issued | 208,77,27,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 208,77,27,000 |
| ASSETS | |
| A. Gold Coin and Bullion:— | |
| (a) Held in India | 41,54,53,000 |
| (b) Held outside India | 2,86,98,000 |
| Sterling securities | 60,83,13,000 |
| Total of A. | 105,24,64,000 |
| B. Rupee Coin | 71,16,73,000 |
| Government of India Rupee Securities | 32,35,90,000 |
| Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper | ..... |
| Total Assets | 208,77,27,000 |
| Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 50.412 per cent. | |

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank Of India, banking department as on the 2nd December, 1938.

| LIABILITIES | |
|---|---|
| Capital paid up | 5,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 5,00,00,000 |
| Deposits:— | |
| (a) Government | |
| (1) Central Govt. of India | 4,92,81,000 |
| (2) Govt. of Burma | 1,30,61,000 |
| (3) Other Govt. Accounts | 5,07,71,000 |
| (b) Banks | 12,69,37,000 |
| (c) Others | 95,95,000 |
| Bills Payable | 7,99,000 |
| Other Liabilities | 1,86,46,000 |
| Rupees | 36,90,90,000 |
| ASSETS | |
| Notes:— | |
| (a) Legal Tender in India | 27,94,40,000 |
| (b) Legal Tender in Burma only | 14,000 |
| Rupee Coin | 6,03,000 |
| Subsidiary Coin | 6,29,000 |
| Bills Purchased and Discounted:— | |
| (a) Internal | ..... |
| (b) External | ..... |
| (c) Government Treasury Bills | 99,000 |
| Balances held abroad* | 1,32,62,000 |
| Loans and Advances to Governments | 22,00,000 |
| Other Loans and Advances | ..... |
| Investments | 5,89,84,000 |
| Other Assets | 1,38,59,000 |
| Rupees | 36,90,90,000 |

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

# INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Dec 7

| GOVERNMENT SECURITIES | |
|---|---|
| 3 1/2 per cent paper | 98/3 |
| 4 per cent 1960/70 | 111/1 |
| 5 per cent 1945/55 | 116/8 |
| **BANKS** | |
| Bank of Baroda | 115/8 |
| Bank of Hindusthan | 31/4 |
| Bank of India | 149 |
| Central Bank | 29/14 |
| Imperial Bank F P | 1575 |
| Imperial Bank P P | 385 |
| Indian Overseas Bank | 45/8 |
| Reserve Bank | 115/8 |
| Union Bank | 5/12 |
| **TEXTILES** | |
| Ahmd New Textiles | 500 |
| Ambica | 235/10 |
| Arun | 226/4 |
| Arvind | 1283/12 |
| Asok | 220 |
| Bharatkhand | 2500 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 875 |
| Buckingham and Carnatics | 201/8 |
| Calico | 599/6 |
| Central India | 233/12 |
| Century | 237/8 |
| Colaba | 143/2 |
| Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills | 405 |
| Elgin | 212/8 |
| Gokak | 153/2 |
| Hukumchand | 168/2 |
| Indore | 55 |
| Jubilee | 201/14 |
| Khatau Makanji | 117/8 |
| Kohinoor | 255 |
| Laxmi Cotton | 520 |
| Madhusudan | 200 |
| Marsden | 98/2 |
| Morarji | 135 |
| Mysore | 88/12 |
| Nandlal Bhandari | 77/4 |
| New Great | 217/8 |
| Raipur | 700 |
| Rajnagar | 221/4 |
| Sajjan | 97/8 |
| Sassoon and Alliance | 71 |
| Sholapur | 3225 |
| Simplex | 76/4 |
| Swadeshi | 215 |
| Vishnu | 1250 |
| **HYDRO ELECTRICS** | |
| Andhra Valley Ord | 1417/8 |
| Tata Hydro Ord | 153/12 |
| Tata Power Ord | 1300 |
| **ELECTRICS** | |
| Ahmedabad Electrics | 138/12 |
| Ajmer Electrics | 12/8 |
| Amalgamated | 12/4 |
| Bombay Suburban | 148/12 |
| Bombay Tram | 123/12 |
| Surat Electrics | 172/8 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS** | |
| Air Services of India | 5/8 |
| Alcock Ashdown | 342/8 |
| Associated Cements | 107/8 |
| Belapur | 185/[illegible] |
| Bombay Burma New | 180/10 |
| Bombay Burma Old | 512/8 |
| Bombay Steam | 214/6 |
| Bombay Telephone | 82 |
| B- B Petrol | 3/10 |
| Burma Corporation | 6/1 |
| Damia Cement | 9/14 |
| Indian Bleaching | 124/6 |
| Industrial Investment Tr | 41/6 |
| Indian Radio Ord | 385/10 |
| Indian Radio Defd | 390 |
| Indian Copper | 2/4 |
| Indian Iron | 31/2 |
| Mysore Sugar | 30 |
| Port Canning | 73/8 |
| Premier Construction | 65 |
| Rohtas Industries | 25/10 |
| Scindia Steam | 17/12 |
| Shivrajpur | 49/12 |
| Tata Oil | 46 |
| Tata Steel Ordy | 310/8 |
| Tata Steel Defd | 1487/8 |
| **JUTES** | |
| Birla Jute | 14/8 |
| Howrah | 50/14 |
| Mukumchand | 5/10 |
| Kamarhatty | 455 |
| Kanknarrah | 347 |
| Lawrence | 330 |
| Reliance | 56/8 |

# ADDITIONAL RUBBER RELEASE

## Small Decline In Prices

London, Nov. 23.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following weekly rubber market report:—

In our last Report written the day following the Committee's announcement we had to report that the additional 5 per cent. release had caused only a small decline, part of which had already been recovered. On Thursday of last week however the Market commenced to ease off again and prices went back about 3/16d. all round. This level was maintained till Saturday but on Monday a further decline set in and prices at the opening on Tuesday showed a decline of a further 3/16d. The lower level again attracted buyers both here and in America and yesterday afternoon a substantial recovery took place, carrying prices back again to the levels ruling on Friday.

The highest price at which business has been reported in Standard Sheet on the Spot during the period under review was 8 1/16d. done on Friday and the lowest 7 3/8d. at which some business was put through yesterday morning, though at the close yesterday evening Spot Rubber was again selling at 7 15/16d At the time of writing the buyers price of Standard Sheet on the Spot is 8d. per lb. and on the week prices show a decline of 1/8d. per lb.

Cables from America to hand this morning attribute yesterday's recovery to heavy by the factories there combined with higher estimates of November consumption. We hear the estimate which was being put about in New York yesterday was 43,000 tons. Considering that there are only 23 working days in November, this estimate, if it is realised, will be a substantial improvement as consumption would not work out at 1,870 tons per working day compared with 1,613 tons per working day in October (25 days).

Should the rising trend in consumption continue it may after all turn out that the extra release will be justified although that does not alter the widely held opinion that the Committee would have done better to wait for actually ascertained increases before turning on the tap.

LAST WEEK'S I.R.R.C. DECISION.

Probably the Committee consider that it does not matter what the Market think of their decision but they should surely be affected by the reactions of the Producers in whose interests the Regulation Scheme was formulated. We have a number of friends who are Directors of Producing Companies and we have yet to find one who has a good word to say for this particular decision.

One Director whose Companies are in an important group told us that he had had the figures worked out for a number of Companies. In some cases he found that the saving which the Company would be able to effect by spreading the costs over an extra 5 per cent. amounted to as much as 1/4d. per lb. Such cases however were exceptional and for the majority of Companies the saving amounted to only about 1/8d. per lb.

A few days before the Committee announced their decision on Tuesday of last week business was going on in Standard Sheet on the Spot up to 8 7/16d. Nervousness about the decision had brought it back on Monday, 14th November, to 8 3/8d. and immediately after the decision it dropped to 8d. Since then the price has gradually shrunk until yesterday, last one week after the meeting, Standard Sheet on the Spot was at [illegible] 7 3/4d.

Had the percentage remained unchanged there was no fear of a runaway Market as supplies in sight were ample to prevent any such happening but one may fairly assume that instead of a fall of practically 3/4d. per lb. one might have seen a sight rise, say to the neighbourhood of 9d. by now with the prospects of further gradual improvement as the statistictl horizon cleared.

It would therefore appear that for the sake of the saving of 1/8d. to 1/4d. per lb. in costs Producing Companies are called on to risk loss of 1d. per lb. or more in their selling price. They are thus not only out of pocket but they must also go on selling their Rubber at what is in many cases an unremunerative price. From the Plantation Companies' point of view it does not seem to make sense. It almost looks as though the Committee had misread their brief and believed they were appointed mainly in order to see that the Manufacturers got plenty of cheap Rubber.

RESENTMENT

In his speech on Monday at the annual meeting of the Beau Sejour Rubber Co. (reported in full in The Financial News of Tuesday's date) the Chairman had some very pointed remarks to make regarding the action of the Committee, from which we take the liberty of quoting the following extract:—

"I found last week on numerous enquiries in the City that there was a great resentment at this gambling with our interests and making important decisions on pure guess-work and estimates instead of on solid provel and accompanished facts. As the Committee specifically state that it is open to them to revise their decision from time to time, why on earth did they not wait till this marvellous expansion in consumption, so optimistically foreshadowed, materialised and then authorise a rise in the next few months?"

We think that in this connection "gabling" is le mot juste. Moreover, the Committee might be said to be gambling with the cards stacked against them as they must rely for their information regarding any prospective increase in consumption mainly on those very consumers whose interests lie in securing as plentiful a supply supply of Rubber as possible at the lowest possible price.

However, as we said last week, it may be that on this occasion the Manufacturers have been able to give solid grounds for their estimates and perhaps, although the clock is temporarily put back, the extra Rubber may prove to be wanted.

# LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec. 6.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

| Names. | Latest Prices. |
|---|---|
| London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd | £0 6 0 |
| Guest, Keen and Nettlefold | 1 1 9 |
| Turner and Newall | 3 18 6 |
| Associated Electric Industries | 1 19 9 |
| Attock Oil | 2 6 6 |
| Barsi Light Railways | 59 0 0 |
| Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord. | 2 1 6 |
| Castlefield (Klang) Rubber | 0 2 1½ |
| Beira Railways | 1 7 6 |
| United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad | 0 12 3 |
| Marconi International Marine | 1 4 0 |
| Western Union Telegraph | dol 25.00 |
| General Electric Ordinary | 3 17 9 |
| Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd. | 1 8 9 |
| Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary | 0 19 6 |
| International Rlys. of C. America | dol 3.50 |
| Malayalam Plantations | 1 8 6 |
| British Burma Petroleum | 0 5 9 |
| Scudan Plantation Syndicate | 1 10 9 |
| British South Africa (Chartered) | 1 7 6 |
| Pahang Consolidated Ord. | 0 13 6 |
| Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary | 0 3 3 |
| Brazilian Traction Light and Power | dol 10.25 |
| Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd. | 0 12 9 |
| New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd. | 0 2 9 |
| Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares | 0 19 0 |
| Trust of Bank Share Units | 0 18 0 |
| Trust of Insurance Share Units | 1 1 0 |
| British Treasury Bills (3 months) | 0 17 11 |
| | 03 p.c. p.a. |

## *Produce Receipts*

Bombay, Dec. 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 8,201 cwts. |
| Linseed | 1,755 cwts. |
| Gingellyseed | 1,153 cwts. |
| Poppyseed | 142 cwts. |
| Groundnuts | 17,931 cwts. |
| Castorseed | 471 cwts. |
| Rice | 12,108 cwts. |
| Myrabollams | 1,026 cwts. |
| Cottonseed | 6,420 cwts. |
| Gram | 1,357 cwts. |
| Joowar | 334 cwts. |
| Barley | 1,329 cwts. |
| Bajree | 2,390 cwts. |
| Indian Sugar | 1,925 cwts. |

## ALL-INDIA VEERASHAIVA YOUTHS' CONFERENCE

The abovementioned youths' conference will be held under the auspices of the 13th All-India Veerashaiva Mahasabha. The executive as well as the Reception committees of the conference are formed. It is difficult to get the Community's rights discussed and thrashed out in the open session of the All-India Veerashaiva Mahasabha; therefore, this separate conference is an essential factor.

It is the hope of Reception Committee that the Veerashaiva youths from all parts of India will muster strong to make our conference a success.


PROOF!

This statement is definite proof of the superiority of Godrej Toilet Soaps. "I have used Godrej Soaps for the last ten years and have found them better than the best soaps manufactured in Europe, or in any other country. I recommend them to the Indian public."

Late Dr. M. A. ANSARI, M. D., M. S., (Ex-President of Indian National Congress)

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The Monks of Buckfast Abbey do a great work in producing Buckfast Tonic Wine. They make it according to their own secret formula. A wineglassful taken at least twice a day will soon convince you that there is nothing to equal Buckfast for hastening recovery after illness.

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BUCKFAST TONIC WINE
MADE BY THE MONKS OF BUCKFAST ABBEY, ENGLAND

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BOVRIL

Genasprin will stop that HEADACHE

Nothing will stop a Headache as quickly as Genasprin. Two tablets in a little water will relieve any type of Headache in a few minutes. And Genasprin may be taken with absolute safety by anyone in any condition of health—it is absolutely pure and cannot upset the digestion or harm the heart.

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●GENASPRIN—THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN

# Latest Commercial News

## NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS UP

## Some Selling Pressure In Sterling

### *GILT-EDGED SECURITIES FIRM*

### *Wall-Street Opened Firm*

BOMBAY: DEC. 7.

**NEW YORK COTTON**

Liverpool and Bombay buying created better influence, but later the market became dull. Prices advanced on trade and foreign support, but the demand slackened thereafter.

**EXCHANGES**

The sterling-dollar rate opened at 4.69.62 and then eased to 4.68 62 on continued selling pressure.

Franc rate improved to 177.32.

**LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE**

Business was restricted with satisfactory undertone. Some improvement was noticed in Home Industrials. Coppers met with good support.

## *COTTON*

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Dec. 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 8.24 |
| To-day's opening | 8.27 |
| Difference | +.03 |
| To-day's closing | 8.27 |
| Difference | +.03 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Dec. 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.59 |
| To-day's opening | 4.64 |
| Difference | +.05 |
| To-day's closing | 4.65 |
| Difference | +.06 |

BROACH EXPECTATION

| | |
|---|---|
| April May 1938 | Rs. 157-0 |
| July August | Rs. 158-4 |

### N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 7.

The New York cotton was moderately active influenced by better Liverpool and Bombay buying but later, it became dull in the absence of fresh incentive.

The trading in March began at 8.27 i.e. three points higher. Prices advances on higher Liverpool cables and trade and foreign support but thereafter the demand slowed down with the price receding to 8.26.

### BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Dec. 7.

In the local market Broach A/M. opened to-night at Rs. 156-6 and slightly improved in wake of better New York cables. Broach closed finally at Rs. 156-14.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 7.

The following were the opening ranges:—

January (8.24/8.24) 8.32/8.32
March (8.20/8.19) 8.27/8.27
May 8.09/8.08

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 7.

American January (4.57) 4.63
American March (4.57) 4.63
Egyptian January (7.31) 7.33
Egyptian March (7.27) 7.29

### LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Dec. 7.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4) 1-7 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop December January (£18 3/4 sellers) £18 3/4 buyers.

Dundee December (£22 1/4) £22 1/4

Lightning December (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 13/16 buyers) 7 15/16 paid and value.

Forward February (7 15/16 paid and sellers) 8 paid and value.

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay December January (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata December (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers.

Linseed La Plata December (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal January (£9 15/16 sellers) £10 1/16 sellers.

METALS

Tin (£213 1/2 buyers £213 3/4 sellers. Steady) £215 buyers £215 1/4 sellers. Very steady.

Lead (£15 1/8 buyers £15 3/16 sellers. Irregular) £15 1/8 buyers £15 3/16 sellers. Irregular.

Electrolytic Copper (£48 to £48 3/4) £49 1/4 to £49 3/4

Iron (112) 112

## *EXCHANGES*

### CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Dec. 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.69 3/4 |
| To-day's opening | 4.68 13/16 |
| At the time of New York cotton closing | 4.68 1/8 |

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec. 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.69.31 |
| To-day's opening | 4.69.62 |
| To-day's closing | 4.68.56 |

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Dec. 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 177.40 |
| To-day's opening | 177.40 |
| To-day's closing | 177.53 |

### *LONDON EXCHANGES*

London, Dec. 7.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.69.62 then eased to 4.69.18 and subsequently giving way further to 4.68.62 on continued selling pressure.

Franc opened at 177.40 and then appreciated slightly to 177.32 on some support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.241) 13.226
New York on Bombay (35.09) 35.07
Berlin on Bombay (87 3/8) 87 3/4
London on Milan (89.15) 89.06
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/8 nominal) 0-8 1/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-1) £7-8-5
Silver (20 1/8d.) 20 1/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (7/8 to 15/16 per cent 7/8 to 15/16 per cent
4 months (7/8 to 15/16 per cent) 7/8 to 15/16 per cent
6 months (7/8 to 15/16 per cent) 7/8 to 15/16 per cent

### LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Dec. 7.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Featureless. Market quietly steady"

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 7.

Spot (20 1/8d) 20 1/16d—1/16
Forward (19 7/16d) 19 7/16d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec. 7.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-1) £7-8-5

### BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 7.

SILVER

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver ready | 50 12 0 |
| Silver Posh | 50 10 0 |
| Silver Mah | 50 9 0 |

GOLD

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold ready | 37 4 0 |
| Gold Posh | 37 4 3 |
| Gold Mah | 37 4 6 |
| Sovereign | 23 13 0 |

### WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat January | 4 3 6 |
| Wheat May | 3 6 3 |
| Linseed May | 5 1 6 |

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 7.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 5s 5/8d. The market showed slightly lower tendency following easier overnight foreign cables and bearish Argentine crop estimate.

### CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 7.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.64 3/8. Prices advanced moderately on scattered buying and better foreign enquiry with the rate rising to 0.64 5/8.

### 3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 7.

3 1/2 per cent. Government Paper closed at Rs. 98-3 at 5 p.m.

### INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Dec. 7.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £90

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, November 28, £90 3/4
Tuesday, November 29, £90 3/4
Wednesday, November 30, £90 7/8
Thursday, December 1, £90 1/4 Ex Div
Friday, December 2, £90 1/4
Monday, December 5, £90
Tuesday, December 6, £89 3/4

### *INDIAN LOANS*

London, Dec. 7.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£89 1/2) £89 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111) £111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£105 1/2) £105 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£103) £103

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£70 1/4) £70 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 7/8) £99 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/4) £102 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 1/4) £108 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£98 3/8) £98 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 3/8) £107 3/8

### *LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE*

London, Dec. 7.

The London Stock Exchange was quietly steady. Giltedged securities continued to be neglected. Three and half per cent was quoted at £89 1/2 i.e. five shillings lower than the last.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-3) 16-9
Motors and Spancer Ordinary (56-3) 55-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4
Elec Music Industry (11-0) 11-0
Princhin Johnson (25-3) 24-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-0) 30
Woolsworth New Ordinary (57-4 1/2) 57
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£17 3/8) £20
Dunlop Rubber (23-6) 23-6
Unilever Ordinary (37-0) 37-0
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£36 3/4) £35
British American Tobacco Ordinary (97-6) 98-9
Carreas A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (129-4 1/2) 129-4 1/2
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (22-3) 21-9
Distillers (89-10 1/2) 89-10 1/2
Bredford Dyes (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-9) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-1 1/2) 36-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-9) 27-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (55 3/8) 56 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (36.3) 36.3
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-0) 26-0
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-0) 28-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-0) 40-0
Burma Corporation (9-0) 8-9
Rio Tintos (£14 1/8) £14 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (55-7 1/2) 55-0
Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (70-0) 70-7 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (90) 90
Sub Nigel (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 1/8) £8 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (92-6) 91-10 1/2
Burma Oil (84-4 1/2) 83-9
Mexican Eagle (4-10 1/2) 5
Shell Transport (81-3) 81-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£36 3/8) £36 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 1/4) £27 1/4
London Midland and Ordinary (£11 3/4) £12
London North Eastern Def. (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
Southern Def (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£118) £118
London Transport 'C' (£77) £77

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Dec. 7.

The closing quotation for December is 56d. The previous close was 55 5/8d.

### CHEERFUL TONE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Copper Output To Be Restricted

LONDON, Dec. 7.

On the Stock Exchange an early improvement in Kaffirs, following Cape and local support, imparted a more cheerful tone to most groups though trading was only light. Giltedged securities were very firm, lower levels attracting increased support.

Commodities:—Copper was firm following the announcement that output will be restricted to 105 per cent from 15th December and to 100 per cent from 1st January. This move, though anticipated, assisted market sentiment.

Wall Street opened firm.

### KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Dec. 7.

To-day's closing quotations:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton Sind Jan. | 15 | 9 | 3 |
| Cotton Sind March | 15 | 8 | 3 |
| Punjab Jan. | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| Punjab March | 13 | 1 | 9 |
| Desi American Jan. | 18 | 0 | 9 |
| Desi American March | 18 | 0 | 3 |
| Tone steady. | | | |
| Wheat Dec. | 22 | 4 | 6 |
| Wheat Jan. | 22 | 4 | 6 |
| Wheat March | 22 | 8 | 6 |
| Wheat July | 24 | 1 | 0 |
| Tone strong owing to duty for foreign import. | | | rumour |
| Wheat gram Dec. | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Wheat Jan. | 28 | 13 | 0 |
| Wheat gram July | 24 | 13 | 0 |
| Toria Dec. | 35 | 11 | 6 |
| Toria Feb. | 34 | 13 | 6 |
| Toria March | 35 | 8 | 6 |
| Cottonseed Jan. | 19 | 7 | 0 |
| Cottonseed March | 19 | 4 | 6 |

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 7.

General Motors (dol 47 1/2) dol 49
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 32 5/8) dol 34 3/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 62) dol 63 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

### WOOL SALES

There was poor selection with Home trade demand less active

Greasy Inferior to Superior.
Lower (0-8 1/2) 0-8
Higher (1-3) 1-4
Lower (1-1 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Higher (2-0) 1-10 3/4

### CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Howrahs And Indian Irons Improve

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

Slightly better feeling was noticed in Jutes section to-day due to better Hessian market and fair outside support. Howrah, chief leader of the section improved to Rs. 51/6 on good buying and volume of business was fair. Coals ruled practically dull market. Teas revealed no fresh feature. In the miscellaneous section Indian Iron and Steel chief speculative leader of the section improved on yesterday's closing figures on fair speculative buying up to Rs. 31/6 and moderate business took place while other speculative issues remained more or less unaltered, Electrical issues and sugar shares met with fair request. Government securities ruled quiet but steady,.

The following were the closing quotations:+

Government Securities three and half per cent paper 98/2; five per cent loan (1945-55) 116/8.

Banks:—Central 30; Reserve 114/8.

Cottons:—Jiyajeerao Cotton 25/8; Sutlej 10/8.

Coals:—Hurriladih 15/8; Mundulpoor 9/13; New Beerbhoom 18; Raneegunge 34; West Jamuria 32/13.

Jutes:—Agarpara 15; Anglo-India 304/8; Auckland 165, small lot; Bally 164 sol.; Dalhousie 302; Fort William 212; Howrah 51; Hukumchand pref. 84; Kamarhatty 470; Kankarrah 350; National 20/7; Nuddea 37/12; Reliance 156; Standard 242/8; Union 337; Waverley As. 0/15/0;

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6; Consolidated Tin 6/12; Indian Copper 2/4; Rhodesia Copper 1/10; Dalmia Cement ord. 9/10; Alkali and Chemicals pref. 117/8; Bengal Chemical pref. 16/14; Agra Elec. 135 small lot; Bengal Telephone pref. 14/4; Jubbulpore Elec. 13/6; Patna Elec. 15/12; Hukumchand Steel ord. 7/12; Indian Iron and Steel 31/2; Indian Malleable Casting defd. 1/14; Indian St. Wagon ord. 52 pref. 127; Marshalls 2; National Iron and Steel 4/12; Steel Corporation ord. 9/4; B. I. Corporation ord. 3/3; Calcutta Silk Manufacturing pref. 103 Dunlop Rubber 1st pref. 134; Indian National Airways pref. ord. 10/8; c. div. Kalimpong Ropeway 10/4; Steuart and Co. 0/6/0; British Burma Petroleum 3/9; Indo Burma Petroleum pref. 126; Moulmein 14/8; Bengal Assam Steamship pref. 95; India General Navigation ord. 98; Balarampore Sugar 9/12; Buland 14/10 sl c. div. New savan 7/6; Raza 14/10 sl c. div.; Ryam 15/12; Upper Ganges 13. Teas Singell 59; Sarugaon 8/14; Sungma 6/8; ct.

Debentures:—Five and half per cent (1938) 53; Carew and Co. 106 c. t. Four and quarter per cent (1936-41) 46; Titaghur Paper Mills 102/8.—A. P.

### *DR. SAHA OPERATED UPON*

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

Dr Meghnad Saha, eminent Scientist and member of the All-India Industrial Planning Commission recently appointed by the Congress has suddenly taken ill since Monday last, and had to be operated upon in the Medical College Hospital.

He is progressing favourably.—United Press.

### LATHI CHARGE IN RAJNANDGAON

Police Arrest Six But Release Four

NAGPUR, Dec. 7.

Mr. R. S. Ruikar with Mrs Ruikar arrived here this morning from Drug. Later both of them left for Wardha to have further interview with Mahatma Gandhi at Shegaon in connection with the situation in Rajnandgaon State, where according to latest reports the State Congress has intensified its movement. Mr. and Mrs. Ruikar are returning to Nagpur to-morrow morning from Wardha.

RULER'S ROUNDS

The Ruling Chief of Rajnandgaon visited Churia village on December 5, where the State Congress volunteers addressed a public meeting. The State police arrived on the scene of the meeting, arrested six volunteers and asked the crowd to disperse but villagers it is stated, ignored this warning and refused to disperse, when the State police was alleged to have resorted to a lathi charge resulting in thirty persons being injured. Of the six persons arrested, two were detained and others were later released.

A procession organised by the State Congress paraded Rajnandgaon town yesterday when slogans were raised advising the people to join the Congress. The police, however, did not intervene.

IN VILLAGES

Mr. Ruikar with some other workers visited Ranitarayya village yesterday and addressed a peasants' gathering exhorting them to join the Congress movement. He warned the State authorities that if demands of the State people were not conceded to readily, they would stiffen their fight and ultimately the people were sure to win, despite repression of Congress workers.

The police is vigilant and is continuing precautions at all strategic points in Rajnandgaon, where the State Congress has intensified its movements and is holding demonstrations almost daily.—A P.

### *DEPUTATION TO BHAVNAGAR MAHARAJA*

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Dec. 7.

The Mahal's deputation consisting of the leading citizens and agriculturists waited on the Maharaja and the Royal Family on their happy return from the continental tour. Talks between the Maharaja and the deputation lasted from 4 p.m. to 5-30 p.m., during which the deputation gave hearty congratulations to Maharaja for receiving title of K.C.S.I., while putting forward their own demands and grievances. The Maharaja and the Diwan who was also present assured the deputation that they would do the needful in the matter of their demands.

In summer days, villagers in Bhal experience great hardship due to scarcity of water. The Diwan has began to lessen the pitiable difficulties of people. Mahuva, Vahivatdar, Durlabhram Vyas, Deputy Vahitdar, Mukandlal, head clerk to the Treasurer and two other clerks have been fined Rs. 50, 30, 20, 20 and 15 each respectively by the Diwan. On the report of the Court regarding the amounts under attachment in execution of decrees of court were paid by said servants and other parties instead of the court directly.

The State scouts camp fire was held in Panchavati yesterday, when the Maharaja was present. Humorous dialogues about the powers of Thandars and Gramya Panchayat were arranged.

### Passengers On "Queen Mary" Examined By Scotland Yard

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Owing to bad weather the "Queen Mary" was unable to disembark 250 passengers from New York, including Sir R. C. Lindsay, British Ambassador in U. S. A., when she arrived at Plymouth with 2,000 bags of mails. Tenders bearing officials and visitors succeeded in getting alongside but the weather worsened and rope after rope, mooring the tenders, snapped and it was decided that it was inadvisable to disembark the passengers. Orders were given for official visitors to leave the ship but before they did so it became impossible for the tenders to remain alongside. The "Queen Mary" proceeded upchannel taking with her visitors, immigration and postal officials and press photographers.

While the "Queen Mary" was anchored, Special Branch officers from Scotland Yard made enquiries into a report that there were Anarchists aboard pledged to assassinate Prince Paul of Yugoslavia. Passengers' credentials were examined but nothing suspicious was found.—Reuter.

Lord Hawke who died on October 10, left £59,043.

# *SHIPPING NEWS*

ARRIVED

Bombay, Dec. 7.

Burmah Shell Oil S and D s.s. Badarpur of 4949 reg tons Capt G Booth arrived from Rangoon with bulk petroleum and general cargo.

M B Kaisha's s.s. Ryoyo Maru of 3649 reg tons Capt H Yoshinaga arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports Singapore Rangoon Madras Colombo Tuticorin Cochin and Marmagoa with general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalapalaka of 2630 reg tons Capt A E Trick arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Tuticorin Cochin and Calicut with general cargo.

O S Kaisha's s.s. Kanto Maru of 5188 reg tons Capt T Suruga arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports Hongkong Manila Singapore Penang and Colombo with cotton goods and general cargo

SAILED

Lionel Edward's s.s. Treuenfels of 5196 reg tons Capt H Jager sailed for Port Said Antwerp Rotterdam Hamburg and Bremen with passengers and local cargo.

Turner Morrison s.s. Pundit of 3199 reg tons Capt E G Duncan sailed for Port Okha via Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Coast Ports with same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Barpeta of 1892 reg tons Capt J L Durkee sailed for Basra via Verawal Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

B I S N s.s. Tokliwa of 3742 reg tons Capt O W A H Hole sailed for Durban via Porebunder and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo.

Mackinnon Mackenzie s.s. Atlanta City of 3450 reg tons Capt W. R. Lawrence sailed for Calcutta via Madras with same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalarashmi of 2681 reg tons Capt E W Courtney sailed for Calcutta via Madras and Cochin with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 7-12-38.

S S Carthage (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo

S S Tango Maru (NYK) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

### STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Dec. 7.

1 Takliwa 3742 Durban 7-12 M M
3 Costalia 4171 Karachi 10-12 Anchor Line
5 Atlanta City 3450 Calcutta 7-12 M M
6 Kuranto Maru 5188 Karachi 9-12 O S Kaisha.
7 City of Canterbury 5290 Karachi 9-12 K Nixon
9 Weissenfels 4852 Karachi 8-12 L Edwards
12 Bhutan 2912 Japan 8-12 M M
14 Treuenfels 519 Antwerp 7-12 L Edwards
16 Viceroy of India 10027 London 10-12 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varela 1926 Busra 8-12 M M
5 Janaki 530 Malabar Coast 7-12 Malabar S Ltd.
7 Kioto 2030 Karachi 8-12 J Finlay

PRINCE'S DOCK

Q Hashemi 238 tons N F N F S Hassum
C/R Jalarashmi 2681 Madras 7-12 Scindia S N
D/E Jalarajan 3148 Rangoon 11-12 Scindia S N
K Islami 3617 Jeddah 12-12 T Morrison
M Akbar 2479 NF NF T Morrison

### Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathaird 29-12-38 P and O
Saudan 30-12-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 5-1-39 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N
Nagpore 21-12-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 3-1-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Christania 9-12-38 K Nixon
Cilicia 9-12-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Goldenfels 23-12-38 L Edward
Aagtekerk 23-12-38 L Edwards
Trifels 17-12-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Simla 22-12-38 L Edwards
Sumatra 9-12-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 22-12-38 F F Campbell
City of Elwood 9-12-38 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 2-1-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Canton 24-12-38 P and O S N
Ryfuku Maru 29-11-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Verde 10-12-38 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 14-12-39 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Kawato Maru 5-12-38 O S K
Jademoor 14-12-38 O S Kaisha
Mirzapore 10-12-38 P and O

FROM RANGOON

Golconda 9-12-38 M M

FROM BASRA

Vasna 10-12-38 M M
Djambi 10-12-38 Vol Bros.

FROM SYDNEY

Strathallan 2-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 16-12-38 P and O S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalavijaya 2-12-38 Scindia S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 10-12-38 M M
Tairea 24-12-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 8-12-38 M M
Tango Maru 9-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Lahore 9-12-38 P and O S N
Kidderpore 10-12-38 P and O S N

### Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 7-1-39 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 10-12-38 P and O S N
Somali 30-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 17-12-38 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 10-12-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 31-12-38 P and O S N
Canton 24-12-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Celicia 23-12-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Wartenfels 8-12-38 L Edwards
Lichtenfels 8-12-38 L Edwards
Treuenfels 8-12-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Monroe 24-12-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 23-12-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 5-1-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino
Jademoor 28-12-38 O S Kaisha
Lahore 15-12-38 P and O
Bhutan 8-12-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O
Nagato Maru 31-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 8-12-38 P and O S N
Tango Maru 15-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Kawato Maru 23-12-38 O S Kaisha

FOR RANGOON

Ialarajan 11-12-38 Sc S N

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 29-12-38 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 14-12-38 M M
Varela 8-12-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 4-1-39 M M
Takliwa 7-12-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Akbar 14-12-38 T Morrison
El Madina 23-12-38 Scindia S N
Islami 12-12-38 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 10-12-38 M M
Castalia 10-12-38 Anchor Line
Kioto 7-12-38 J Finlay
Weissenfels 8-12-38 L Edwards
City of Canterbury 9-12-38 K Nixon
Kawato Maru 9-12-38 O S Kaisha

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S H T Somersetshire 5-12-38
S S Takliwa 5-12-38
S S Bhutan 6-12-38
S S Conte Biancamano (boxrs) 6-12 38
S S Pundit 6-12-38
S S Sophie Marie 6-12-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Dec. 7.

S S Castalia for Liverpool: 160 bales wool raw C Lister; 36 bales wool raw Vasanji; 80 bags myrabolams Yeswant Ramchandra; 25 bales cotton twist waste G M Vyas; 100 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 66 bales cotton twist waste Barot Bross.

For Manchester; 40 bales cotton twist waste G M Vyas; 100 bales cotton twist waste P DO Vora; 100 bales cotton waste P D Vora; 50 bales cotton twist waste Barot Bros.

IMPORTS

S S Lahore Agent M Mackenzie from London: 2434 cases tyres and tubes; 608 bdls paint; 72 dms elect cable; 97 dms oil varnish; 60 dms turpentine substitute; 345 dms cement; 498 sacks portland cement; 154 dms lubg. oil; 65 cases stl rivets; 171 cases bottled lager; 150 d/bgs cleaching earth powder 84 cases tnd sausages; 200 tins marine glue; 60 cases soap; 118 cases m s welding wire electrudes; 105 d/bags iron washers; 57 bdls stl tubes; 200 ctns larger in cans; 504 bdls m s circles; 160 cases wine; 50 ctns glassware; 60 trmsses water proof paper 500 bales unread newspaper; 100 bags soap base

### *CEYLON CONSTITUTION*

LONDON, Dec. 7.

A number of gentlemen from Ceylon now in England are hoping to persuade the Government to alter the form of their country's Government, says the "Manchester Guardian."

The Congress is mainly composed of Sinhalese and since one of the greatest political problems in Ceylon is the anxiety of the large non-Sinhalese minorities, it is natural that the demands of the Congress should find little echo elsewhere. Certainly under the new Constitution, the minorities have suffered at the expense of the Sinhalese, who have managed to control most of the available important offices.—Reuter.

### *Scotland Beats Hungary*

LONDON, Dec. 7.

At Glasgow in International Football match, Scotland beat Hungary by three goals to one. Walker, Black and Gillick scored in the first half for Scotland, who led 3/0 at half time. Scotland played with ten men in the second half. Black being injured. The Hungarian goalkeeper brought off many fine saves.

Sarosi scored for Hungary from a penalty for hands. Even with one man short, Scotland was always the better side.—Reuter.

### INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM.

All preliminaries in connection with the establishment of an industrial museum which is to serve (in the language of the Director of Industries, Bengal Government) "manufacturer as show room, shop, salesman and propagandist all at the same time" are now over.

The proposed museum which is going to be opened shortly by the Bengal Government will consist of three distinct Sections, (1) containing raw materials of research, (2) industrial products and (3) pictorial representations both graphic and statistical.—United Press.

Mahomed Shafi Md. Hasan found guilty of gambling was sentenced to-day to a fine of Rs. 200 or two weeks' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. I. S. Hajee, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Police Court. The accused was arrested by the anti-Gambling Squad following on a raid in October at Arab Lane.

# Washington Administration Has No Power To Sell Cotton

## FOREIGN BUYING ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

### Only Fear Regarding Change In Farm Control

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

**We learn on good authority that the Washington administration has no power to sell any loan cotton before July. Thus there is no possibility of any dumping like wheat and the question of export subsidy does not arise.**

**On Tuesday there was fairly good foreign buying and the only fear which now exists is change in Farm Control but our correspondents believe that American Cotton growers are in favour of allotment for 1939.**

There was moderate foreign buying on the New York cotton Exchange on Tuesday with decreased offerings leaving the market with comparatively few contracts. It is believed that the recent decline has increased the movement of cotton into the loan while liquidation has strengthened the technical situation.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened steady but was inactive but thereafter became steadier. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables, trade buying and covering. Spot cotton and textiles were inactive. Finally trade buying and covering developed with the session closing steady.

March delivery opened at a rise of 5 points at 8.20 but under scattered selling prices declined to 8.17 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced to 8.25 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 11 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 9 points at 8.69c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with improved demand and closed at a rise of 11 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 8.44c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool market opened at a rise of 7 points with March 4.59. There was Bombay and local buying with healthier undertone as the result of the recent shakeout. Prices declined on resumption of one state bull liquidation owing to fears of Washington may adopt a policy of export subsidies. Later on there was local support, trade calling and straddle buying against New York but outside demand was negligible. The market closed at a rise of 7 to 6 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 4.93d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was steady with a slightly better enquiry and Giza futures closed 8 points up Uppers futures also gained 6 to 7 points. After a drastic drop the Alexandria market was steady where Sakels improved 1 to 10 points and Ashmouni contracts were unchanged to 6 points up.

LIVERPOOL OUTLOOK.

"The market showed a poor tone in the early part of the week, on geenral liquidation and stop-loss selling which found a limited offtake, while reports of an easier spot basis brought in more hedging.

The publication of the American Agricultural Bureau crop estimate showing an indicated production of 12,137,000 bales, against 12,212,000 bales in the last estimate, with 10,125,000 bales ginned, against 8,929,000 bales, caused a complete reversal of the trend, and prices quickly improved on "short" covering, and shortage of contracts. Market ideas had centred around 12,250,000 bales, and the fact that the recent estimate showed a slight reduction improved sentiment.

BURDENSOME SUPPLY.

Actually the slight decrease makes no difference to the situation. As I have previously pointed out, a few hundred thousand bales one way or the other will have no lasting effect, in a season where the supply figures are so burdensome as they are this year.

Manchester reports more inquiry for India, but business generally slow, although the tone is improivng and the price gap narrowing.

The Egyptian Government 2nd crop estimate of 7,350,000 cantars (including scarto), compared with the 1st estimate on October 3 of 7,851,000 cantars, proved disappointing to the market, as a heavier decrease, say, to 7,000,000 cantars, had been expected. This attracted general liquidations in all growths, but prices have improved from the worst, on the rise in American."—"M.G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

| | |
|---|---|
| New York March highest (12-36 p.m.) | 8.25+10 |
| New York March lowest (10-12 a.m.) | 8.17+02 |
| Liverpool March highest | 4.60+08 |
| Liverpool March lowest | 4.56+04 |

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market acting well and looks higher. American mills hedge selling in October well absorbed. Trade buying. Some outside buying.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:

Recommend buying Liverpool and selling New York.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: American Agents cable wheat position quite different cotton as no Government agency permitted sell any loan cotton before next July therefore only anxiety now concerns possible alteration control new crop.

New York: Decline has been checked by belief farmers will approve Government allotment.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Dec. 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | deleted |
| January | 8.20+10 |
| March | 8.24+09 |
| May | 8.07+11 |
| July | 7.82+11 |
| October | 7.48+08 |
| Middling Spot | 8.69+09 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Dec. 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 8.57+11 |
| January | 8.38+09 |
| March | 8.43+09 |
| Middling Spot | 8.44+09 |

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Dec. 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| 11-00 a.m. RANGES. | |
| December | 8.42/8.42 |
| January | 8.24/8.24 |
| March | 8.34+09 |
| NOON CALL. | |
| December | —— |
| January | —— |
| March | 8.23 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY TATSISTICS.
New York, Dec. 6.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at All U. S. Ports | 18,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | 5,000 |
| Day's Exports to The Continent | 8,000 |
| Day's Exports to China and Japan | 4,000 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Dec. 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| November | deleted |
| December | 4.60+08 |
| January | 4.59+07 |
| February | 4.59+07 |
| March | 4.59+07 |
| April | 4.57+07 |
| May | 4.56+06 |
| June | 4.54+06 |
| July | 453+06 |
| August | 4.49+06 |
| September | 4.45+06 |
| October | 4.41+06 |
| November | 4.42+06 |
| December | 4.43+06 |
| Middling Spot | 4.93—03 |
| 10-12 a.m. Quotations. | |
| January t | 4.59 |
| March | 4.59 |

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Dec 6

| | |
|---|---|
| T T London on: | |
| New York | 4.69.31 |
| Paris | 177.40 |
| Berlin | 11.70 1/2 |
| Madrid | 100.00 |
| Montreal | 4.73 1/8 |
| Amsterdam | 8.62 3/4 |
| Brussels | 27.89 1/2 |
| Milan | 89.18 |
| Berne | 20.74 3/4 |

LONDON SEEDS
London, Dec 6

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton | |
| Dec sellers | 10-16-3 |
| Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton | |
| Dec sellers | 12-2-6 |
| Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton | |
| Dec sellers | 12-8-9 |
| Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton | |
| Dec Jan sellers | 11-10-0 |
| Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton | |
| Dec Jan sellers | 10-17-6 |

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Dec 6

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels | |
| Jan Feb sellers | 21/9 |
| Wheat Barletta Ruzzo parcels | |
| Jan Feb sellers | 22/9 |
| Wheat South Australian, Parcels | |
| Unquoted | |

LONDON SPELTER
London, Dec 6

| | |
|---|---|
| Spelter Hard (Indian brand) f o b | 12 to 14 1/2 |

LONDON RUBBER
London, Dec 6

| | |
|---|---|
| Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb | |
| Sellers | 7 15/16 |

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Dec 6

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality Unchanged.

## Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Dec 6

| | |
|---|---|
| GIZA— | |
| Spot | 7.74—1 |
| January | 7.32+8 |
| March | 7.28+8 |
| May | 7.26+8 |
| GIZA NO. 2— | |
| January | 7.38+10 |
| March | 7.41+09 |
| May | 7.42+09 |
| July | 7.44+10 |
| UPPERS— | |
| Spot | 6.08—1 |
| January | 5.99+6 |
| May | 6.05+7 |
| July | 6.06+7 |
| October | 5.95+6 |
| November | 5.83+6 |

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Dec 6

| | |
|---|---|
| Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent | 72. 1/2 |
| Indian stock 3 per cent 1948 | 75 3/4 |
| Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later | 89 3/4 |
| Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 | 111 1/2 |
| Consols 2 1/2 per cent | 70 1/4 |
| Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 | 98 7/8 |
| War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 | 98 3/8 |
| Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 | 108 1/4 |
| Victory Bonds | 107 1/4 |
| Chartered Bank of I A and China | 9 1/2 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg | 83 |
| National Bank of India | 35 |
| P and O Banking Corporation | 7 7/8 |

LINSEED OIL
London, Dec 6

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed oil London per cwt naked | |
| Dec sellers | 22/6 |
| Linseed oil London per cwt naked | |
| Jan April sellers | 22/4 1/2 |

# BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 7

After drastic liquidation which carried Broach A/M delivery to Rs. 154/10. Yesterday the local market rallied sharply as a result of improved technical situation and higher New York advices. Yesterday the New York cotton market closed at a rise of 9 points and in the local market prices opened at Rs. 156/8 for Broach A/M delivery. There was cessation of selling pressure and prices improved to Rs. 157 on short covering induced on the belief that the U. S. A. administration has no power to sell loan cotton before July. Thus the market ruled steady to-day with a moderate support. The next American Bureau report and the result of the American Farmers referendum are awaited.

The Liverpool market was due to open 2 points up but it opened 5 points up and in the local market Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 157. Later on Liverpool was 4 points up and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| F G M G— | | | |
| Broach A/M. | 156 | 8 | 0 |
| Broach J/A | 157 | 12 | 0 |
| Fine M G— | | | |
| Oomra March | 144 | 0 | 0 |
| Oomra May | 143 | 4 | 0 |
| F G M G— | | | |
| Bengal March | 118 | 8 | 0 |
| Bengal May | 119 | 4 | 0 |

## Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec. 7.

| | Extra | Spr-fine | Sup | Fine | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. G.— | | | | | | |
| Bengal U.P. | .. | 126 | 123 | 120 | 117 | |
| Punjab | .. | 126 | 123 | 120 | 117 | |
| Rajputana | | 126 | 123 | 120 | 117 | |
| Oomra No. 3 | 153 | 150 | 147 | 144 | ... | |
| C. P. No 1 | 169 | 166 | 163 | 160 | ... | |
| C. P. No. 2 | 160 | 157 | 154 | 151 | ... | |

## Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 7.

Bengal Superfine 127/28 Dec. +6 1/2; Jan. +5.
Bengal Fine 124/25 Dec. +4 1/2; Jan. +4.
Bengal F.G. 122/23
C. P. 1 160/62 Dec. +15; Jan. +14.
C. P. 2 150/51 Dec. +8; Jan. +7.
Arvi 151/52
Amraoti 147/48
Ellichpur 150/51
Berar 148/49 Dec. +4; Jan. +3
Malkapur 146/47
Khandesh 137/40
Jalna/Sailu 142/43
Burwah/Sanavad 148/49
Khandwa 148/49
Mathia F.G. Dec. —15; Jan. —19
Broach March +2 1/2
Punjab 4 F. Dec. +26
Punjab 289F. Dec. +58
Sindh N.T. 203/05

## Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Dec. 7.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

| | Yester-day | This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 256 | 5,741 | 891 |
| Central India | 762 | 40,573 | 184 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 222 | 7,131 | 3,060 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | | 336 | 522 |
| Berar | 2,854 | 26,158 | 9,765 |
| Central Provinces | 224 | 12,878 | 1,216 |
| Total Oomras | 4,318 | 92,809 | 15,638 |
| Dholera | 316 | 44,388 | 2,011 |
| N.-W. Provinces | | 386 | 1,177 |
| Rajputana | 71 | 5,307 | 92 |
| Sind-Punjab | 1,528 | 60,302 | 78,650 |
| Broach | | 11,408 | 1,406 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 141 | 10,409 | 6,663 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 131 | 8,453 | 804 |
| Cocoanada | | 1 | 12 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | | 1,683 | 809 |
| American | | 512 | 3,659 |
| Egyptian, African and Sudan | 3 | 107,368 | 102,049 |
| Comilla, Burma and other sorts | | 6 | 370 |
| Total | 6,508 | 343,032 | 213,340 |

## Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 1st Dec.
In full-pressed Bales.

| | Yester-day | This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Europe | 1,655 | 45,255 | 45,964 |
| Japan and China | 100 | 301,473 | 58,600 |
| Coast Ports | | 9,607 | 20,643 |
| Up-country by Rail | | 79,933 | 93,221 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan | | 2,704 | 8,101 |
| Total | 1,755 | 438,972 | 226,529 |

## American Cotton Figures

| F.P. Bales | 1938-39 | 1937-38 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 6-12-38 | 2766000 | 5189000 |
| Receipts Yesterday 6-12-38 | 18000 | 37000 |
| Exports to date 6-12-38 | 1722000 | 2822000 |
| Stock at Ports 2-1-38 | 3143000 | 3629000 |
| Stock at Interior Tonws 2-1-38 | 3504000 | 2543000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 2-1-38 | 1075000 | 864000 |
| Visible Supply 25-1-38 | 8008000 | 7452000 |
| Quantity in sight 25-1-38 | 6801000 | 9132000 |
| Quantity out of sight 2-1-38 | 4228000 | 4561000 |

## Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Dec 6

| | |
|---|---|
| SAKELS— | |
| January | 13.13+03 |
| March | 13.47+10 |
| May | 13.59+01 |
| ASHMOUNI— | |
| December | 10.49+05 |
| February | 10.59+06 |
| April | 10.64+03 |
| GIZA— | |
| January | 13.17+12 |
| March | 13.30+10 |
| May | 13.37+06 |

## Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Dec 7

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 203.10+70 |
| January | 202.10+90 |
| February | 202.00 |

# GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec 7

Yesterday London gold prices declined 2 1/2d. to £7-8-1. London Paris Exchange rate declined 23 points at 177.40. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.69 3/4. London Spot silver prices advanced 1/8d to 20 1/8d. and forward quotation was 19 7/16d. There was little general selling and offerings were small with a steady undertone of the market. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay parity of Spot silver is Rs. 53-1-6 and forward is Rs. 51-7-3. The local market was fairly steady with scattered covering. Business was restricted and fluctuations were narrow.

GOLD

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 37 | 2 | 9 |
| Magsar delivery | 37 | 3 | 0 |
| Posh delivery | 37 | 3 | 3 |
| Posh Tejimandi | 0 | 5 | 6 |

SILVER

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 50 | 11 | 0 |
| Magsar delivery | 50 | 11 | 0 |
| Posh delivery | 50 | 9 | 0 |
| Posh Tejimandi | 1 | 2 | 0 |

LONDON SILVER
London, Dec 6

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 20 1/8 |
| Forward | 19 7/16 |

LONDON GOLD
London, Dec 6

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Bars Fine per oz | £7-8-1 |

## LONDON METALS

London, Dec 6

| | |
|---|---|
| Copper | £42 17 6 |
| Lead | £15 6 3 |
| Spelter | £13 13 9 |
| Tin | £215 5 0 |

## Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec. 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| London Market:— | |
| Standard copper cash (buyers) | £42-15-0 |
| Standard copper 3 months | £42-18-9 |
| Electrolytic copper | 50-0-0 |
| Bombay Market— | |
| Yellow metal sheets | Rs. 40-0-0 |
| Copper sheets | Rs. 48-12-0 |
| Tone:—Firm. | |

# LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Dec. 7.

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market was steady, the firmness of North American markets being offset by stronger sterling. Chicago wheat market was also steady on better foreign demand for Manitobas and reduced winter wheat acreage estimates. The first U.S.A. groundnut acreage will be published about Dec. 21st Argentine weather is warm with local showers. The harvest is progressing. Wheat yields continue to be good and the quality is fully average. Wheat yield is privately estimated at 256 million bushels. The local market was fairly steady and with improvement in cotton prices there was moderate demand. Quotations were as under:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Linseed May | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Wheat Jan. | 4 | 1 | 9 |
| Wheat May | 3 | 5 | 3 |

## Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Dec. 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| January | £10. |
| February | £10. |

## Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec. 7.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Castorseeds May— | | | |
| Opening | 29 | 3 | 6 |
| Highest | 29 | 8 | 0 |
| Lowest | 29 | 3 | 6 |
| Closing | 29 | 5 | 0 |
| Groundnuts Feb— | | | |
| Opening | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| Highest | 28 | 5 | 6 |
| Lowest | 27 | 15 | 0 |
| Closing | 28 | 1 | 9 |
| Cottonseed Jan.— | | | |
| Opening | 21 | 1 | 0 |
| Highest | 21 | 2 | 0 |
| Lowest | 20 | 13 | 9 |
| Closing | 20 | 15 | 0 |

## Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Dec. 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 55 5/8d. |
| March | 54 7/8d. |
| May | 55 1/4d. |

## Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Dec. 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | dol 0.64 3/8. |
| May | dol 0.67. |
| July | dol 0.66 5/8. |

## New York Sugar

New York, Dec. 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 1.92. |
| May | 1.96. |
| July | 1.99. |
| September | 2.02. |

## LONDON SUGAR

London, Dec 6

| | |
|---|---|
| March | sh 5 9 3/4d. |

## Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Dec. 7.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-6-0.
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 5-13.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 6-1.
Kesar Rs. 15-2.
Saraya Rs. 14-15.
Java Spot F 6.25.

## Cotton Arrivals

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts into Bombay on 4th December | 9,194 |
| Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938 | 336,524 |
| Receipts into Bombay same time last season | 210,047 |
| Increase | 126,477 |

## OSAKA COTTON

Osaka, Dec 7

| | |
|---|---|
| February | 52.70 |

# GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec 7

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) | 98/3 |
| 2 3/4 per cent 1940/52 Loan | 99/6 |
| 3 per cent 1951/54 Loan | 101/10 |
| 3 per cent 1941 Bonds | 102/13 |
| 3 per cent 1963/65 | 98/2 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 | 105/3 |
| 4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds | 108/6 |
| 4 per cent 1960/70 Loan | 111/3 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan | 119 |
| 5 per cent U P Bonds | 98 |
| 5 per cent 1939/44 Loan | 102 |
| 5 per cent 1940/43 Loan | 105/12 |
| TAX FREES | |
| 5 per cent 1943/55 Loan | 116/7 |
| 4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore | 111/8 |
| 5 per cent 1955 Mysore | 124 |
| CORPORATION DEBENTURES | |
| 4 per cent 1974 B P T | 110/4 |
| 4 per cent 1974 M Deb | 109/8 |
| 4 per cent 1974 M Deb | 119 |
| 5 per cent 1954 M Deb | 130 |
| Tone: Quiet. | |

## MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Dec 7

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32 Dec 13/16 Jan/Mar 25/32 April/June
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to Nov.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 286 3/4
Bank's buying T T 283 1/2
Bank's buying D D 282 3/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,303
Bank's buying T T 1,333
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 63 3/4
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 63 5/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 47 1/8
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/8
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 86
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.69.75 6th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 7th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 7th instant
Shanghai London 0/8 7th instant
Java London 8.60 1/2 7th instant
London Paris 177.40 6th instant
London Belgium 27.89 1/2 6th instant
London Switzerland 20.74 3/4 6th instant
London Berlin 11.70 1/2 6th instant
London Stockholm 19.40 5/8 6th instant
London New York 4.69.31 6th instant
London Amsterdam 8.62 1/2 6th instant
London Italy 89.18 6th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady
Near. Quiet Forward.
Gold £7-8-3 1/2 5th instant
Gold £7-8-1 6th instant
Silver London Ready 20 5th instant
Silver London Ready 20 1/8 6th instant
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 5th instant
Silver London Forward 19 7/16 6th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 5th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 6th instant
London discounts 3 months 7/8 to 15/16 per cent 5th instant
London Discounts 3 months 7/8 to 15/16 per cent 6th instant
London discounts 6 months 7/8 to 15/16 per cent 5th instant
London discounts 6 months 7/8 to 15/16 per cent 6th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

## INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Dec 6

| | |
|---|---|
| Call Loan London | 1/2 |
| 3 per cent | 75 3/4 |
| 3 1/2 per cent | 89 3/4 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1954/59 | 101 1/2 |
| 4 per cent 1948/53 | 105 3/4 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 | 111 1/2 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 | 115 1/4 |
| 5 per cent 1942/47 | 107 1/2 |
| 3 per cent 1949/52 | 98 1/2 |
| 2 1/2 per cent British Consols | 70 1/4 |
| 3 1/2 per cent War Loan | 98 3/8 |
| 4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90 | 108 1/4 |
| Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary | 45/7 1/2 |

## Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 78 March 78 May 89 July 108 October 118 at cross rate 4.69 3/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 156/8 Liverpool May 1939 4.58 Rs. 43 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 157/12 Liverpool July 1939 4.55 Rs. 40 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 156/8 New York May 8.07 Rs. 34 1/2 at cross rate 4.69 3/4

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 157/12 New York July 7.82 Rs. 27 1/4 at cross rate 4.69 3/4

## HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec 6

Broach A/M 1939 opening 155 3/4 highest 155 7/8 lowest 154 3/4 closing 154 3/4

Broach J/A opening 156 3/4 highest 156 7/8 lowest 155 3/4 closing 156

Oomra D/J opening 143 1/4 highest 143 1/4 lowest 142 3/8 closing 142 3/8

Oomra March opening 142 highest 142 lowest 141 3/8 closing 141 3/8

Bengal D/J opening 118 highest 118 lowest 117 1/2 closing 117 1/2

Bengal March opening 119 highest 119 lowest 118 3/8 closing 118 3/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-12-38) Rs. 3 3/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 9 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 13 3/4

# Narrow Trading On Stock Exchange

## TATA STEELS IMPROVE

### Bombay Dyeings In Demand

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

**Yesterday the Wall Street market was fairly steady with some buying and U. S. Steel and Anaconda Coppers improved dol. 3/8 and 7/8 respectively. The improvement seems of the nature of a technical rally but there is absence of eager buying.**

**As pointed out before, general American trade conditions are steady but production is tending to decrease as urgent needs are satisfied. Operators are cautious and there is more disposition to await developments regarding European political situation.**

**It is feared that trade conditions will not be able to maintain present state as several uncertain factors which have cropped up recently are likely to have far reaching effect.**

**The local market ruled fairly steady and some of the recent sellers and jobbers were covering their short sales which created a better feeling in the market. However buyers are not disposed to increase their risks and outside business continues very restricted.**

**The steady decline in commodity prices is discouraging buyers despite the fact that Tatas are forced to extend delivery period of some qualities of manufactured goods. But much depends upon the retail demand which is said to be fairly good at present but the most important question is whether it will be maintained?**

**Thus the market is to remain irregular for some time and X'mas holidays will check speculative operations.**

**Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened to-day at Rs. 1482 and advanced to Rs. 1500. At this level there was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 1492 but again improved on covering by recent sellers to Rs. 1505.**

**Among cotton mill shares there was some demand for Bombay Dyeing Shares and it appears that further support is likely to come forward: Other shares were inactive owing to absence of any important business. Later on the market was quiet and Tata Steel Dfds. closed at Rs. 1492/8.**

## TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 Ahmd. Advance | 417 | 8 |
| 200 BOMBAY DYEING | 875 | 0 |
| 100 CENTURY | 238 | 0 |
| 100 CENTRAL INDIA | 234 | 0 |
| 100 COLABA | 144 | 0 |
| 100 Coorla | 95 | 0 |
| 250 David | 75 | 0 |
| 250 Dawn | 321 | 4 |
| 1 E. D. Sassoon | 0 | 5 3 |
| 100 Finlay | 118 | 0 |
| 100 GOKAK | 153 | 8 |
| 1,000 Hindustan | 1,705 | 0 |
| 100 Indore | 55 | 0 |
| 100 Khatau | 117 | 8 |
| 100 Kohinoor | 255 | 8 |
| 150 Laxmi | 520 | 0 |
| 250 Madras United | 35 | 0 |
| 100 Morarji | 135 | 0 |
| 250 Model | 50 | 0 |
| 50 MYSORE | 89 | 0 |
| 200 NEW GREAT | 218 | 0 |
| 100 Oosmanshahi | 40 | 0 |
| 100 PHOENIX | 222 | 8 |
| 25 Sassoon Silk | 71 | 0 |
| 1,000 Sholapur | 3225 | 0 |
| 50 SIMPLEX | 76 | 8 |
| 100 SWADESHI | 215 | 8 |
| 100 Swan | 10. | 12 |
| 500 Vishnu | 1250 | 0 |
| 1,000 Westerns | 860 | 0 |
| BANKS | | |
| 50-100 Baroda | 115 | 8 |
| 25-50 Central | 29 | 14 |
| 500 Imperial | 1,575 | 0 |
| 125-500 Imp. Conty. | 385 | 0 |
| 50-100 India | 149 | 0 |
| 100 Reserve Bank | 115 | 8 |
| 5 Unions | 5-11-3 | |
| CEMENTS | | |
| 100 Associated | 107 | 12 |
| INSURANCE | | |
| 100-500 Empire | 685 | 0 |
| 15-100 Jupitor | 12 | 14 |
| 20 Mercantile | 63 | 4 |
| 15-100 New India | 37 | 13 |
| 200 Oriental | 4400 | 0 |
| 10-50 Vulcan | 7 | 2 |
| ELECTRIC | | |
| 100 Ah. Old | 138 | 12 |
| 1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY | 1426 | 0 |
| 10 Ajmer | 12 | 2 |
| 10 Amalgmd. | 12 | 0 |
| 50 Bombay Tram | 123 | 12 |
| 100 Bombay Suburban | 148 | 12 |
| 10 Broach | 10 | 4 |
| 100 Karachi | 185 | 0 |
| 100 Poona | 170 | 10 |
| 100 Surat | 172 | 8 |
| 100 TATA HYDRO | 153 | 0 |
| 100 TATA POWERS | 1302 | 8 |
| RAILWAYS | | |
| 100 Ahmedabad Prantij | 951 | 4 |
| 100 C. Province | 101 | 0 |
| 100 Dn Baramati | 103 | 4 |
| 100 Gujarat | 101 | 0 |
| 100 Mandra Bhon | 100 | 8 |
| 100 Pachora Jamner | 95 | 0 |
| 100 Sara Serajgaunj | 101 | 0 |

## ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Dec 7

Bombay Dyeing (865) 867 865 866 868 870 872 876 878 880 877 875
Century (237) 239 238 237 238
Central India (232/8) 234 233/8 234
Kohinoor (252) 254 255 256 255/8
New Great (214) 214 215 216 218
Simplex (76/4) 77 76/8
Swadeshi (216) 217 216 214/8 216 215/8
Associated Cement (107) 107/8 107/12
Andhra (1417/8) 1470 1420
Tram Ord (123/12) 123/12
Tata Hydro (153/8) 153
Tata Power (1300) 1300 1297 1300 1315 1302
T Steel Defd (1477/8) 1482 1487 1482 1490 1495 1500 1502 1490 1492
T Steel Ord (306/8) 309 311 312/8 313 312 311/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (160) 160/8 160/4
Belapur (124) 184 185 186
B Steam (215) 214/8
B Burma (513/12) 515 513 512 513 515 513

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 500 Tapti Valley | 740 | 0 |
| MINING. | | |
| 9 Burma Corp. | 6-1-0 | |
| 8sh. Indian Copper | 2-4-0 | |
| 10 Indian Iron and Steel | 31 | 2 |
| 10 Shivrajpur | 50 | 0 |
| 70 TATA STEEL DEFDS. | 1,492 | 8 |
| 75 TATA STEEL ORD | 311 | 8 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | |
| 100 ALCOCK | 345 | 0 |
| 60 BELAPUR SUGAR | 186 | 0 |
| 200 250 Bombay Safe Dep. | 840 | 0 |
| 250 BOMBAY STEAM | 214 | 8 |
| 125 B. BURMA | 513 | 12 |
| 50 Bombay Conty. | 180 | 0 |
| 8sh. Br B. Petrol | 3 | 10 |
| 50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE | 82 | 4 |
| 100 I. BLEACHING | 125 | 0 |
| 50 Invest Trust | 41 | 6 |
| 100 I. Radio Defd | 390 | 0 |
| 100 I. Radio Ord. | 380 | 0 |
| 100 Port Canning | 73 | 12 |
| 40 Premier Con. XD | 65 | 0 |
| 15 Scindia XD | 17 | 12 |
| 25 Tata Oil Mill (nil) | 46 | 0 |
| PREFERENCE | | |
| 5 1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.) | 106 | 0 |
| 7 p. c Andhra Valley | 1510 | 0 |
| 6 p.c Bombay Steam XD | 283 | 12 |
| 5 p.c. Bombay Tram (TF) | 73 | 0 |
| 5 p.c Central India (T.F.) | 570 | 0 |
| 6¼ p.c. Prem. Const 1st. | 108 | 0 |
| 6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const 2nd | 97 | 0 |
| 7 p.c Tata Hydro | 150 | 10 |
| 7½ p.c. Tata Power | 1605 | 0 |
| 6 p. c Tata Steel 1st. | 210 | 10 |
| 7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd | 160 | 4 |
| 7 p.c Vishnu | 717 | 8 |
| DEBENTURES | | |
| 3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley | 102 | 6 |
| 6 p.c Andhra Valley | 108 | 4 |
| 4 p.c Bombay Telephone | 52 | 12 |
| 7 p.c. Sholapur | 80 | 4 |
| 6 p.c. Tata Hydro. | 108 | 8 |

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

## THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight ended 30th November 1938:—

LIABILITIES:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Subscribed Rs 3,36,00,000 | | |
| Capital Paid-up | Rs. | 1,68,00,000 |
| Reserve and Contingency Fund | Rs. | 75,00,000 |
| Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc. | Rs. | 31,68,67,000 |
| Sundries including Branch Adjustments | Rs. | 6,27,01,000 |
| | Rs. | 40,38,68,000 |

ASSETS:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government & other Authorised Securities | Rs. | 6,89,21,000 |
| Loans on Government & other Authorised Securities | Rs. | 5,43,25,000 |
| Bills Discounted | Rs | 1,99,49,000 |
| Lands & Buildings | Rs. | 1,18,72,000 |
| Sundries including Branch Adjustments | Rs. | 4,89,37,000 |
| Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc. | Rs. | 19,98,64,000 |
| | Rs. | 40,38,68,000 |

## WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec 6

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollars. |
|---|---|
| Amr Forn Power Com | 2 |
| Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c. | 53 |
| Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 p.c. | 17 |
| Electric Bond Common | 10 |
| Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd | 55 |
| American Tel and Tel | 148 1/2 |
| Western Union Telg | 25 |
| New York Central | 17 3/4 |
| Texas Corporation | 44 1/2 |
| Amr Tobacco B | 86 1/2 |
| Union Carbide | 84 1/4 |
| Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c. P | 76 |
| Lookhead Aircraft | 29 |
| United States Steel | 62 1/8 |
| Bethlehem Steel | 71 1/2 |
| Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd | 109 |
| National Steel | 78 |
| Republic Steel | 22 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 33 1/2 |
| Int Nickel of Canada | 53 |
| Chrysler Motors | 79 1/2 |
| General Motors | 48 1/4 |
| General Electric | 41 3/4 |
| Douglas Aircraft | 69 |
| Consolidated Oil | 8 1/2 |
| Socony Oil | 13 1/2 |
| Chase Bank | 29 1/4 |
| National City Bank | 22 1/4 |
| Woolworth | 50 |

Steady market with turnover of 1 million shares.

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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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PYORRHOEA GINGIVITIS

Ulceration and Inflammations of the mouth and Pharynx and Throat affections.

THYMOCIN

Mfg: SEVA ASHRAM, Broach.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1938

# Millowners Oppose Minimum Statutory Wage

## "Standard Of Living" Hard To Define

### Protection Given By Centre Should Not Be Reduced By Provincial Govt.

**That they were opposed to any legislative measure fixing a minimum wage standard**

**Firstly, because the minimum wage would tend to become the maximum wage;**

**Secondly, because such fixation should be common to all industries and not to the textile industry alone, and**

**Thirdly, because it should be fixed on a national basis and not for one Province alone,**

**WAS THE OPINION EXPRESSED BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION WHEN THEY WERE EXAMINED BY THE BOMBAY TEXTILE INQUIRY COMMITTEE ON WEDNESDAY AT THE TOWN HALL.**

#### STANDARDISATION ISSUE

To a suggestion made by the Chairman regarding a scheme for the standardisation of wages and the setting up of a Preliminary Committee to thrash out disputes before an appeal was made to the Conciliation Board, the representatives agreed that it was desirable to have a committee consisting of independent members, representing the workers and the employers, provided the former put forward constructive suggestions.

Mr. Maloney stated that the minor details of the scheme might not be discussed pending consultations with Labour representatives.

At the request of the Chairman Mr. Khandubhai Desai stated that standardisation covered 60 per cent. of the Wage Bill in the Ahmedabad and only a few small departments had not been standardised.

In reply to a question from the Chairman, Mr. F. Stones, one of the representatives of the Millowners' Association, stated that the Association would not like to give any increment of wages in cash to the workers but that it should take the forms of provident funds and welfare benefits. One of the results of the increments given in pursuance of the recommendations contained in the Interim Report of the Textile Inquiry Committee was that absenteeism was in evidence in many mills.

KHEDGIKAR'S PROTEST

**The proceedings of the Committee were enlivened by a protest made by Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, one of the technical advisers to the Committee against a chance-remark of Mr. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, one of the representatives of the Millowners' Association, who referred to the leaders of the Trade Union Congress as the "so-called leaders."**

The Chairman intervening explained that what was meant was that the Labour leaders did not represent the workers and was not meant to insult any one.

THE PERSONNEL

The Committee consists of Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia, Chairman, Mr. V. L. Mehta, Mr. D. R. Gadgil and Mr. S. A. Brelvi, members.

Messrs. Sakarlal Balabhai, S. D. Saklatvala, K. K. Desai and R. A. Khedgikar act as technical advisers to the committee.

The Committee will inquire into the question of adequacy of wages paid to textile workers in relation to a living-wage standard and cognate matters.

The Millowners' Association was represented by Messrs. Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey, H. F. Milne, F. Stones, Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau and T. Moloney.

"STANDARD OF LIVING"

In the course of their memorandum the Millowners' Association, gave expression to the difficulties in the way of defining the term "standard of living". After pointing out that different definitions were possible according to the emphasis laid on different aspects of the problem, they pointed out that there could be no such thing as a single wage standard, which could be taken to represent a reasonable standard for all the varying classes

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1).

## Bombay Textile Labour Inquiry Committee

**The Bombay Govt.'s Textile Labour Inquiry Committee met on Wednesday morning at the Town Hall, Bombay, under the Chairmanship of Justice Divatia. Photo shows: Justice Divatia, Chairman, standing 4th from left along with the members of the Committee.**

#### COMPLETE AUTONOMY

### Main Feature Of U. P. Local Self-Govt. Bill

LUCKNOW, Dec. 7.

The establismment of panchayats, municipalities and district boards with complete autonomy is understood to be the main feature of the Local Self-Government Bill which the U. P. Government will introduce shortly in the U. P. Legislature.

The Local Self-Government Committee which was considering the subject has completed its labours.

The qualification for votes has been lowered making almost every adult a voter.—A. P.

New Delhi.—The "United Press" gathers from lobby talks that proposals about purchase of certain railways such as Hardwar-Dehra Railway and the South Bihar Railway will be placed before the Standing Finance Committee for Railways which meets on December 10.

## Conspiracy Against Iran's King

### Forty-five Government Officials Sent To Jail

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

A sensational report has been published in the daily "Albalagh" from its special correspondent in Teheran stating that 45 eminent officials of the Government were arrested on a charge of conspiracy against the throne and sentenced by a special tribunal to 10 to 15 years' rigorous imprisonment.

A new income-tax law regarding merchants' income, officials' salaries, workers' wages and other sources of revenue has been passed by the Egyptian Senate unanimously.

The main object of the new tax law is to establish a new Egyptian fleet, air force, the equipment of the defence lines of Alexandria, Marsa Matroh, Libiya, Ismalia, Suez and recruit one hundred thousand regular army. 60 million has been estimated to be the necessary cost of the same.

#### KHER AT HUBLI

### Assures Public, That Congress Ministers Are People's Servants

HUBLI, Dec. 7.

An enthusiastic reception was accorded to the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, on his arrival here last night. He was garlanded by about 60 institutions.

Addressing the people Mr. Kher requested them to strengthen the Congress for winning Swaraj. He said the Congress Ministers were people's servants and the moment the Congress found that the present work was futile and greater fight was necessary, the Ministers would vacate their seats for the same.

Before leaving Hubli at 11 a.m. to-day he attended several functions including a primary school pupils' rally and the laying of the foundation stone for a women's hospital.—United Press.

AGRA.—Dr. Kitchlew will preside over the third session of the All-India Motor Union Congress to being held on December 27, 28 and 29 at Agra.

## National Planning Committee Presidentship

### Giri's Appeal To Jawahar: Bose Requested To Inaugurate Meeting In Bombay On Dec. 17

MADRAS, Dec. 7.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who was requested by the National Planning Committee to accept its presidentship, has written to the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri suggesting the convening of a meeting of the Committee in Bombay on December 17 so that he may be able to acquaint himself with the members of the Committee before accepting its presidentship.

Panditji has also stated that he will not be able to devote much time to the Committee's work.

Mr. Giri, in reply to Pandit Jawaharlal, has stated that he need not spend much of his time and it would be enough if he could spare a few days at the time of the Committee's meetings and thus extend his co-operation to the Committee's work.

Mr. Giri has also wired to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose requesting him to inaugurate the meeting of the Committee on December 17 at Bombay. His reply is being awaited by Mr. Giri.

It is expected that after acquainting himself with the members of the Committee Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will accept the presidentship.—United Press.

## Gandhism Only Alternative To Marxism

### Therein Lies Salvation Of Humanity, Avers Munshi

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 6.

"Ahmedabad is full of miracles. It is the Capital of Non-violence where the least number of crimes are committed and the least of industrial strikes occur. It made the experiment of Prohibition a success within a year. These miracles are due to the practice of Gandhism, wherein lies the salvation of humanity," declared the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister of the Government of Bombay, on the occasion of the "College Day" of the Seth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College, founded by the Ahmedabad Education Society.

'VARSITY FOR GUJARAT

Mr. Munshi added that he desired to see the activities of the Ahmedabad Education Society in the field of education result in the establishment of a University for Gujarat, for which he had been aspiring for a long time and which he hoped would emulate the ancient University of Nalanda or the modern Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. He advised caution against hasty establishment of a University

NEW LIFE

Proceeding Mr. Munshi said that under the inspiration of Mahatma Gandhi, a new life was being infused in the country. If the progress made by India in the last twenty years continued, India would occupy a prominent place among the nations of the world. One Indian was teaching the world how to live and his teachings were being hailed by the thoughtful people in the world as the harbinger of peace for which humanity was yearning.

Mr. Munshi urged the imparting of education through the medium of mother tongue and said that the time and energy spent in learning a foreign language was wasted. It was a delusion to believe that the development of the mother tongue impeded the growth of nationalism. Hindi was as useful for inter-provincial communication as English was useful for international communication, but the feelings of the heart could be expressed only through the mother tongue. Such things were not heard and believed within the walls of Universities but sooner or later everybody could be converted to this view point.

Mr. Munshi declared that Gandhism was the only alternative to Marxism. It was based on the supremacy of moral law and recognised the dignity of human personality at the same time affording the only sound basis of modern democracy.—A.P.

### Mr. Munshi At Yeola

(From Our Correspondent)

YEOLA, Dec. 6.

Hon. Munshi visited Yeola to lay the foundation of the Town Hall and hoisted the National Flag. He addressed two mass meetings and received two Addresses. One from the Public Library and another from the Yeola Municipality.

### Kher Visits Women's Aid Hospital

HUBLI: Dec. 7.

The Premier this morning watched a drill demonstration, staged by boys of the Municipal primary Schools, after which, accompanied by Mr. Modak, Collector, Dharwar; Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, President of the K. P. C. C. and Mr. M. P. Patil, Parliamentary Secretary, he motored to the Indian Women's Aid Hospital and laid the foundation-stone of the new block.

Mr. Kher later granted interviews to Congressmen and received deputations of public bodies. He left later for Kalgataki, reaching Ranibennur in the evening and Byadgi at night. At both these places he will receive addresses.

The Premier returns to Hubli to-morrow by the Bangalore Mail. —A. P.

### Bhil Leaders And Dr. Gilder

(From Our Correspondent).

NANDURBAR, Dec. 6.

Dr. Gilder, Minister of Public Health, Bombay, is now touring various centres in E. Khandesh in connection with the Prohibition propaganda. Bhil leaders from several villages submitted a memorandum to the Minister assuring their co-operation with Government's programme in detecting illicit distillation crimes.

## Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — GUNMAN'S BLUFF

SHINN LEADS THE WAY DOWN A LONG, NARROW PASSAGE.
WE'RE PAST TH' POLICE LINES, SLICK... ALL WE GOTTA DO NOW IS LUG THESE BODIES ON BOARD!
LIL AND I WILL TAKE WADE. YOU TAKE CONNORS!
9-7
SUPPOSE SOMEONE SPOTS US, SLICK?
PERFECTLY SIMPLE, MY DEAR... OUR FRIENDS ARE A BIT-ER- UNDER THE WEATHER!
HEAD FOR TH' BRIDGE. WE'LL DUMP 'EM THERE!
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